# The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3738. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.


## EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

### Arrival of the City of Manchester

### Interesting Extracts from Our Foreign Files.

### The Rebel Rams and Pirates---Mr. Seward's Circular Letter---The Foreign Enlistment Act---The Polish Question.

The Inman steamer *City of Manchester*, Capt. HALCROW, which left Liverpool at noon on the 2d inst. and Queenstown on the 3d, arrived at this port last evening. The advices are not later than those brought on Monday by the *Hansa*, but our files and telegrams *via* Queenstown furnish additional details that are interesting.

**The Times on Mr. Seward's Circular.**

The London *Times* in an editorial referring to Mr. SEWARD's circular, which it publishes in full, says: "We have in the first place the same extraordinary misrepresentation of recent events in the war. The earliest events, we are glad to see, are at length properly appreciated. This letter is in its main characteristic a mere repetition of former flourishes, and if it fails to relieve the anxiety of Europe as to the probable consequences of this struggle, it is entirely needless in the main purpose. It might determine our sympathy, if Mr. SEWARD could show us that there was any hope of the success of the Federal army being followed by a renewal of peace, prosperity and trade of the South. But we are unable to see any hope of this sort, and Mr. SEWARD's long epistle fails to throw one ray of light on the dark prospect."

### THE REBEL PIRATES.

#### IRON CLADS IN THE MERSEY.

*From the Manchester Examiner, Sept. 1.*

While the Confederate prospects are ruined on the Mississippi, and overcast on the Rappahannock, they seem to be brightening on the Mersey. Experience, which is said to make even fools wise, has probably gone for something with Mr. LAIRD. He is aware that the trick by which the *Alabama* got safely out of port cannot be repeated, and the legal proceedings in the case of the *Alexandria* have shown him the points which need to be most carefully guarded in an attempt to evade the law. It is quite certain that Mr. LAIRD is *not* building vessels of war for the Confederate Government. Of course not. Mr. LAIRD knows how to conduct his business without the risk of being caught in an illegal transaction. It may be illegal for A to build vessels for B, but, if so, all you have to do is to thrust in B, a perfectly upright and honest character, who will be at no loss for opportunities to hand over the vessel to E. If one go-between is not enough, thrust in C and D, and legal detection will become exceeding y difficult. It will obviously help to make the matter more intricate if the go-between is a foreigner; and if, in addition to his being a foreigner, he is also a foreign Consul, interferences will become impossible. The facts admitted are in perfect harmony with this system of operations. The Emancipation Society declares its belief that Mr. LAIRD is building a couple of ironclad vessels for the Confederate Government. Mr. LAIRD is indeed building two vessels of this description, but they are building "on French account." To substantiate this explanation of their origin, they have the French flag flying over them, so that to interfere with them would be to offer umbrage to our imperial ally. Mr. LAIRD is said to "make no mystery" about these vessels, and there is no need for him to make any, for the mystery confronts us ready made. The vessels, though built on "French account," have Turkish or perhaps Algerian names—the *El Tousson* and the *El Mounassir*. The former will be ready for sea in a month, the latter will take perhaps a couple of months longer. "Two more formidable ships were never floated." They are 230 feet long and 42 feet broad. The armour plating is 4½ inches thick, so neatly dovetailed that the joinings are imperceptible. They sit low in the water, and show only six feet above water line, and they are fitted to act as steam rams for running down antagonists, and their guns are mounted on the cupola principle. *There cannot be a doubt as to the character of these formidable vessels, and there can be but little as to their real destination. If they were building for the Turkish Government, the Sultan would order them in his own name. They are plainly intended to become public vessels of war in the service of some naval Power, and there is no such Power which need have recourse to French agency, unless it be the Confederate States.* We have no doubt whatever that they are building on French account, and just as little doubt that Mr. LAIRD knows their ultimate as well as their intermediate destination. A French dodge is so easily arranged that the Confederate agents would deserve to be fined for clumsiness if they did not adopt it.

These shipbuilding operations must be productive of pleasurable excitement to Mr. LAIRD, as well as of pecuniary gain. Next to the solid satisfaction of a midnight haul, there is probably no more exquisite gratification to suitably-constituted minds than that of tricking the police. But while this employment is sport to Mr. LAIRD, it is a serious business for us. How the Americans regard it may be inferred from notes of a conversation held with Mr. DAYTON, the American Minister at Paris, by Mr. SENIOR, which we publish in another column. They say that if our municipal law is not stringent enough to enforce our international obligations we ought to make it so, and they have common sense on their side. It stands to reason and fair dealing that, as neutrals, we ought not to supply one of the belligerents with ships of war, ships' armaments, and ships' crews. We are notoriously doing all this. We are doing it in a way which admits of a technical denial, and which makes legal detection, with the present legal machinery, a matter of great difficulty, but we are doing it, nevertheless. In other cases, when the law is found inadequate to cope with an admitted crime, we hasten to supplement the defect. Why not do the same in the present case? The conduct of our shipbuilders is storing up precedents against us, and British merchants will some day reap the consequences. Mr. DAYTON admits that it would be madness on the part of the American Government to declare war against us, but he adds that if these iron-clads leave the Mersey to levy war upon Federal commerce, popular exasperation will leave the Government no alternative. There may be emergencies when it would be dishonorable to shrink from war, but to go to war for the sake of Mr. LAIRD, to go to war merely to vindicate a dishonest evasion of our own laws, is a depth of Quixotism to which the nation with its eyes open will never descend.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSELS.

*From the London Times, Aug. 31.*

Though it is well known that several iron-clads are in course of construction in various parts of the kingdom for foreign Governments, and though one has already sailed for Russia and another for Denmark without occasioning surprise, the public suspect that any vessel-of-war built on the Mersey must be intended for the Confederate Government. For a considerable time past mysterious assertions have been circulated respecting two iron-clads building in Messrs. LAIRD's yard, and the Federal spies have never lost sight of them. A few days ago it was currently reported and believed that one of these vessels had slipped away to sea clandestinely to join company with the *Florida* off the Irish coast. That such was not the case a visit to Messrs. LAIRD's yard made evident. There at present lie the two suspected vessels side by side, with the French flag floating over the one nearest completion. Messrs. LAIRD make no mystery about *El Tousson* and *El Mounassir*, as the ships are named. They are undoubtedly built on French account, and it is understood that the French Vice-Consul has given the Collector of Customs satisfactory explanations respecting them. *El Tousson*, which was launched some time ago, will be ready for a trial trip in a month or six weeks. *El Mounassir* was only launched on Saturday, but already a portion of her machinery is on board. Perhaps, there are not two more formidable frigates afloat. They are 230 feet over all, 42 feet beam, with 19 feet 6 inches depth of hold. Tonnage, 1,850 o. m.; horse-power, 330. They will combine speed with good seagoing qualities. They are *very* flat-bottomed, with exceedingly fine ends, and will sit low in the water. Their draft when loaded will be about 15 feet; estimated speed, 11 knots. The stem is so formed that the vessel may be used as a ram, and the stern, which overhangs, affords protection to the screw and rudder from shot or collisions. The rig is that of a bark, the masts, which are telescopic, and the lower yards, being of iron. The armor-plating on the sides of the vessel is 4½ inches thick amidships, and rather less at the ends. The plates, the joining of which together is imperceptible, are fitted into a teak backing of great strength. The deck is of five inch teak, protected with iron. The bulwarks let down in case of action in order to allow the turret guns to fire over them. They have two cylindrical turrets on Capt. COLES, principle—one before and the other abaft the engine-room, heavily plated. These turrets are made for two guns each. The pilot-house is formed of teak and iron. At either end of the vessel are raised decks, which afford excellent accommodation for the officers and crew. In the Captain's cabin provision is made for two heavy stern guns, and heavy guns can be trained from the forecastle deck. These vessels have capacity for 300 tons of coal. All the machinery is below the water line. Several experienced naval officers who have inspected the vessels have expressed opinions most gratifying to their designers.

#### CAPTURE OF THE B. F. HOXIE.

THE FATE OF THE SILVER BARS.

*From Galignani, Aug. 31.*

An application was made the day before yesterday to the President of the Civil Tribunal sitting in chambers for a judge's order under the following circumstances: MM. MARCUARD & Co., bankers in Paris, recently advanced a sum of 225,000fr. on the probable proceeds of the sale of 74 bars of silver from the mines of Mexico, which they immediately sent to be assayed by MM. D'HENNIN, LUREL & Co., of the Rue Rambuteau. Some days after they learned that an attachment had been laid on the bars at the instance of Messrs. FREDERICK HUTH & Co., of London, and they now applied for an order to authorise the sale of the silver, notwithstanding the said attachment. Their counsel stated that the 74 bars had been consigned by Messrs. FRASER, TRENHOLME & Co., of Liverpool, to his clients, who received them on the 22d inst.; but Messrs. HUTH & Co. claimed the silver as their property, since it had been regularly consigned to them from Mexico, and shipped on board the ship *B. F. Hoxie*, an American merchant vessel, belonging to the Federal States, which was burned at sea in May last by the Confederate steamer *Florida*, after being stripped of her cargo. The Captain of the *Florida* sent these bars as lawful prize to the agents of the Confederate States at Liverpool, Messrs. FRASER, TRENHOLME & Co., who forwarded them to MM. MARCUARD for sale. The learned counsel concluded with demanding an order authorizing their sale, without awaiting the issue of the actions as to the right of ownership now pending before the English and French tribunals. The counsel for Messrs. HUTH & Co. stated that the value of the silver was 525,000 francs, and that his clients did not oppose the immediate sale, provided the proceeds were impounded till the right of ownership should be decided. The President accordingly issued an order for the sale of the silver, and directed that the proceeds should be invested in Treasury bonds at six months till the question of ownership should be duly decided.

#### THE PRIVATEER FLORIDA AT BREST.

The *Siècle*, of Aug. 31, makes the following observations respecting the notorious Confederate privateer the *Florida*, now at Brest, urging, it will be seen, that an embargo should be laid upon that vessel until reparation is made for the damage it has done to French shipping:

"A ship, the *Florida*, which the *Armoricain* describes as a mixed corvette of the Confederate navy, and which is commanded by a pirate leader described by the same journal as a naval commander, entered a week since into Brest Roads. Twenty-four passengers were on board this vessel. 'These passengers, when landed, were left to themselves in the public streets.' The *Armoricain*, which considers this quite natural, adds that 23 of these passengers are Northern Americans from a Federal vessel captured and burnt not far from the English coast; the twenty-fourth is the English pilot, who was taking the ship into harbor.

So, then, our naval ports are open to sea rovers who henceforth may take refuge in them, obtain supplies of arms and provisions in them, and leave their prisoners in the public streets. We will simply remark with reference to this *Florida*, which the Brest journal complacently presents to us, as 'a very smart ship, manned by a very smart crew,' that this 'very smart ship' is the identical vessel that burnt the *Southern Cross*, from Mazatlan to Marseilles, with a cargo of dye-wood, which was French property, and that this 'very smart crew' did not scruple to forcibly stop a French bark, the *Fleur-du-Para*, for the purpose of transferring to it, as it has just done in the public streets of of Brest, part of the crew of the burnt vessel. It is by such exploits that the naval Commander commanding the *Florida* has hitherto done honor to himself. We are, therefore, completely of the opinion of the *Phare de la Loire*, that 'the entrance of the pirate vessel into Brest affords the French authorities an excellent opportunity of obtaining redress and of inflicting well-merited punishment for the damages occasioned to our commerce. An embargo placed upon this ship until a decision is arrived at respecting the reparation to be made to our countrymen for the losses they have sustained by it, its seizure as a guarantee, and finally the infliction upon its Captain and crew of the penalties to which pirates render themselves liable, in virtue of the neutral rights repeatedly violated by them, would be a simple act of justice until the law has taken its course."

#### THE FRENCH CONSUL AND THE RAMS.

*To the Editor of the London Daily Post:*

In the report you have given to-day of the launch of the new ram which took place on Saturday last in the yard of Messrs. LAIRD BROTHERS, you have asserted that "on the same day the French Consul officially waited on the customs authorities at this port, in company with the owner of the two ships, and hinted that as there was some talk of the vessels being interfered with, on the supposition that they were Confederate rams, inconvenient consequences would ensue from an infraction of the rights of the French flag." These assertions, sir, are altogether without any ground, and I shall, therefore, feel obliged to you to publish this letter as a rectification. Let me, Sir, assure you of my perfect consideration.

A. LINGLET,
Consulat of France at Liverpool.
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31, 1863.

#### A CONVERSATION WITH MR. DAYTON.

Mr. NASSAU W. SENIOR has addressed a letter to the *Times* on the hostility which is likely to be excited in the North by the building of vessels in this country for the service of the Confederates. At the close of his letter he remarks:

"A few months ago I had a conversation on this subject with a distinguished Federal statesman, (Mr. DAYTON, the Federal Minister in Paris,) a man of great talents, knowledge and calmness. I thought it so important that I made a note of it. That note I append to this letter. I should, of course, have asked Mr. DAYTON's permission to do so, if the matter were less urgent. But he may be absent from Paris. Four or five days might pass before I could obtain that permission, and four or five days hence all may be over. I throw myself, therefore, on his mercy, and hope that he will allow my wish to contribute to the aversion of so tremendous a misfortune as a war between England and the United States to be a sufficient apology for the publication of a private conversation.

PARIS, May 2, 1863.

"I called on Mr. DAYTON, the Federal Minister. I said to him that during the last five weeks I had conversed with many persons of political eminence on American affairs; that I found fears that the conduct toward us of the Federal Government would lead to war universal, and an opinion that it was intended to produce war prevalent; and that I thought it desirable that he should know the opinions, as to that conduct, of persons of political eminence, not merely impartial, but favorable to the cause of the Federals. He answered that he should be grateful for the information. I then related to him the substance of several conversations with persons belonging to different political parties.

'I recognize,' he answered, 'in all that you have told me the *Times*. I believe that it is useless for a Northern American to state any facts, to contradict any falsehoods, or to use any arguments in England or in France. You, all of you—French as well as English—take all your opinions, all your premises, and all your conclusions blindly from the *Times*. I have known men treat the *Times* sometimes with contempt, sometimes with indignation, describe it as the unscrupulous organ of the English aristocracy and laugh at those under its influence, and immediately afterward talk to me pure *Times*. The Government of the United States would be frantic if it did not do everything and submit to everything in order to avoid a war with you.'

'That,' I answered, 'is precisely what they say, and the inference which they draw from your conduct is that you are frantic. If, they say, the President and his advisers wish for a war with England they are mad. If they do not wish for it, and yet do all that they can to bring it on, then also they are mad. Take the appointment of Capt. WILKES.'

'I do not know,' he answered, 'what are the rules of our service. Capt. WILKES is the most popular man in our navy. He may have had claims which could not be refused.'

'Capt. WILKES' popularity,' I answered, 'for having done all that he could to bring on a war with us, is a proof of the madness of the people. An English officer who had so acted would have disgusted everybody. What, then, do you think of Mr. CASSIUS CLAY, and of the motives which led his Government first to publish his dispatches, and afterward to employ him?'

'You gave us,' he answered, 'great provocation by assisting the rebels. The *Alabama* is manned by English sailors.'

'And is not your blockading fleet,' I answered, 'manned by English sailors? Can you tell me how to prevent a sailor from taking service where he likes?'

'You ought to have exerted,' he replied, 'greater vigilance to prevent her sailing. You ought not to have thrown on Mr. ADAMS the onus of proving her destination. When you complained during the Crimean war that we were building vessels for the Emperor of Russia, we did not threw on your Minister the burden of proof. We examined ourselves, ascertained that it was so, and stopped the ships.'

'I admit,' he continued, 'that it is difficult to prevent the people who are the greatest manufacturers of military supplies in the world from supplying belligerents with arms. But, if you cannot, as you say you cannot, prevent Nassau from being a base of operations to the Confederate armies, you should use the utmost toleration of our efforts to prevent this. If your sympathies are with those who are endeavoring to ruin us, you should not parade them. If you think that you will gain in the rupture of the Union you are mistaken. Do you suppose that the Confederates sympathise with you, except so far as they believe that you hate us?'

'No,' I said, 'I have no doubt that the Confederates hate us as much as you do. An honest neutral is always hated by both the belligerents—but they have the merit of keeping their secret better. If we knew all that they think and feel, we probably should feel toward them as you seem to be trying to make us feel toward you.'

'Well,' he said, 'I do not believe, with your French friends, that our public men are mad. I do not believe, therefore, that they wish for war. Nor do I believe that yours do so. But each party is excited; each party is—whether voluntarily or not—doing great mischief to the other. I see no remedy but patience, and an earnest attempt to repress the evil passions of the educated mobs in your country and of the uneducated mobs in mine. Of one thing I am certain—that if you think that any interference on your part will stop the war, you are wrong. Not England, and France, and Russia—not all Europe could influence us.'

'Not,' I answered, 'by persuasion?'

'Not,' he replied, 'by force. What the South wants is food, and that you cannot give her. She has arms enough, but she is starving, and she will be starved out.'

'My expectation of peace between you and us,' he continued, 'depends much on the manner in which you deal with the ironsides which the Confederates are now building in England and Scotland. You excuse yourselves for not having stopped the *Alabama* on the ground that she was not obviously a ship of war. These ships are so. No merchant vessel is plated. We maintain they are intended for the Confederates—intended to prey upon the commerce of the Federals, your friends. How can we prove it except by the facts which are already as obvious as they can be made? For what other purpose can they be intended? The builders alone have the documents by which the innocent destination of the ships can be shown. If they refuse, you may safely assume they they are intended to attack us. I do not ask you to confiscate them, or even to stop their progress, but merely to detain them until the builders prove, which they can do in a day, the innocence of their destination. In the Crimean war we did much more. We actually stopped the progress of the *Alexandra* on the suspicion that she was intended for the Russians. Not an axe or a hammer was allowed to be lifted in her. We found our laws, as you have found yours, insufficient. We amend them. You merely fold your arms, and allow proceedings opposed to your own municipal laws, and to international law, to good feeling and to good faith, to go on, because your municipal law has not sufficient detective power. Then give it that power. You are not, as we are, bound by a constitution. Your Parliament is omnipotent. If it is not skillful enough to invent a law which shall enable such atrocities to be detected and prevented, let it copy the law which we passed for that purpose, and which was sufficient. If you refuse to do this, and, in consequence of your negligence, or of your self-inflicted impotence, these ironsides escape and plunder us, the American people, irritated enough already, will be ungovernable. You have seen enough of them to know that their resentment is not under the control of their interests. They will really become as mad as your French friends call them. They will be quite ready to ruin themselves in order to ruin you.'"

**The Foreign Enlistment Act.**

The *Times* publishes a letter from "Phœion," on the American Foreign Enlistment act, and in its leader remarks that the important question of the Confederate steamers is complicated rather than simplified by the second exposition of the law on the subject. From the communication it appears that even the Foreign Enlistment act of the Americans themselves was not designed to forbid the sale of vessels-of-war by American citizens to a belligerent State—in short to make piratical application of the doctrine thus laid down. The Americans might have built for the Russians during the Crimean war as many line-of-battle ships as they pleased, on condition only that they built them simply for sale as articles of trade, and not refuse to execute orders of the same description from us. From all we at present see, we can hardly discover on what authority the delivery of the Russian ships was prohibited, but it is sufficient for our argument to observe that we—whether entitled to do so or not—did protest against the transaction, and that the Americans, whether acting under the dispensations of the law or otherwise, did attend to our remonstrance. If "Phœion's" exposition of the law be complete, the *Times* cannot see why any of our merchants need make any secret of his adventure, or why he should not openly acknowledge that he is building a steam frigate or ram for delivery to a Confederate or Federal customer, as the case may be; he has only got to keep within the strict limits of impartial trade and he is safe. But these conclusions are not accepted as consistent with the law actually prevailing, and our merchants do not venture on any such open dealings. The *Times* thinks it is obviously our interest to stop the trade if we can, since we should suffer more than others from the establishment of the system. It will be seen how difficult is the question arising, and this difficulty is increased by the injudicious arguments of Federal partisans. We cannot receive a command from any people to change our law under a threat of war. We have already endeavored to force these laws, and found that we had overstrained them. At the same time we have good reason to concern ourselves at the development which the trade has now reached. It is certainly not to our advantage that such a practice should be established, and we trust the law may be found strong enough to bring it to an end.

The *Daily News* continues to hotly urge the illegality of the construction of the ships at Liverpool.

**The Polish Question.**

The *Times* devotes a leader to the consideration of news, says the Polish question has suddenly and completely changed its aspect. Russia offers to rule by charter, instead of the sword and the rope. The Emperor ALEXANDER appears ready to deluge his vast empire with a variety of Constitutions suited to its various constituent parts. The Poles, if we may find a parallel in the Italian war, have won Lombardy, and Russia seeks for the peace of Villa Franca. It remains to be seen what effect the announcement of the new plans of Russia will produce upon the Poles themselves—whether they will be as unanimous as the Italians, or repudiate all compromise in upholding their ideas of unity.

**The Federal Finances.**

The *Times* devotes a leader to the consideration of the present and future financial position of the Federal Government. Taking all claims into account the liabilities of the Washington Government cannot be less than three hundred millions sterling. No pressure that ever threatened is equal to that which now hangs over the future United States, and it may safely be said that if through future generations they faithfully meet their liabilities, as the Wall-street financiers appear to think will be the case with all the obligations they are now undertaking, they will fairly earn a fame for uprightness which will shine throughout the world. The article shows that the real difficulty consists in meeting the drain of gold conscientiously. After the floating gold of the country has been withdrawn the creation of millions on millions of new stock would have no effect in providing for the want unless foreigners can be induced to accept the stock. The time when the state of affairs will be made visible, is fast approaching, yet day by day the delusion at New-York as to the inexhaustible resources of the country becomes more rampant. The writer concludes by dwelling with satisfaction on the fact that if the Government pay the annual amount of their dividends they will be precluded by the pressure of taxation and the caution of their bondholders from rushing into new wars. If they repudiate or fail to pay they will never in any future emergency be able to raise a dollar.

**An Absurd Story.**

The *Echo de l'Ardèche* publishes the following letter from the Abbé Gavet, missionary to the islands of Samoa, on the subject of American piracy in the Pacific:

March 21, 1863.

"We have in our neighborhood twenty American pirate ships, the crews of which hunt the natives of our islands to make slaves of them, and then sell them for employment in the American armies. They have not succeeded in duping our Christians in Samoa, but they have completely stripped the islands of Nukumano, Takaofo and others of all their male inhabitants. The inhabitants of the island of Nukumano had been converted, and we were on the point of embarking to baptise the poor people when we heard of their forced emigration. Our ships of war at Tahiti have already captured two of these pirate steamers."

**The Riot Damages.**

The Supervisors' Committee to investigate the riot damages, claims are very busy in the performance of the delicate and responsible duty intrusted to them. They sit daily from 2 to 7 o'clock P. M. Each member of the Committee has a desk and a clerk, and makes separate examinations, but all in one room. When any doubtful point arises, all members are called to consult upon it. The Committee intend reporting a number of claims for payment at the meeting of the Board to-day.

## THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

### Continued Advance of the Cavalry.

### FIGHTING AT THE RAPIDAN.

### Our Passage at Raccoon Ford Disputed.

### The Main Body of the Rebels Reported at Richmond.

### THE CARS RUNNING TO CULPEPPER.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

L. L. CROUNSE sends the following to this Bureau:

Gen. PLEASANTON reached the Rapidan River at Raccoon Ford, yesterday forenoon, after considerable heavy skirmishing between Culpepper and that point. Up to that time, no rebel infantry had been met with, though a heavy force of rebel cavalry had been driven back by our forces. Fighting was going on at Raccoon Ford yesterday. The enemy was vigorously resisting all our attempts to cross. It is reported that a brigade of rebel infantry was at that point, resisting our advance.

Gen. FOSTER telegraphs from Fortress Monroe that the main body of the rebel army is at Richmond, where LEE's headquarters now are, and that there is no force of any consequence in Gen. MEADE's front.

Gen. PLEASANTON will probably ascertain the exact position of the rebel army in a day or two.

A train of cars ran through to Culpepper from Washington, to-day, with supplies for our troops.

## FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The foreign papers, I see, are full of rumors of French intervention. I have good reason for believing them to be entirely groundless. The victories of Gettysburgh, Vicksburgh and Port Hudson had quite as marked an effect in France as in England. Beyond all question, previous to those victories the French Emperor believed that his intervention would terminate the war. The paragraph in the *Moniteur* which attracted so much attention, proved that this was his impression. A very emphatic and peremptory dispatch from our Secretary of State gave him to understand that any such interference would most certainly prolong the war and enlarge the sphere of its operations. The victories of July gave very great weight to this declaration; and unless I have been misinformed as to the tenor of the latest dispatches from Mr. DAYTON, they convey the most explicit and unmistakable assurances from the French Emperor, as well as from his Minister of Foreign Affairs, that France has no intention either to recognize the Southern Confederacy while its ability to maintain its independence is seriously contested, nor to plant any French colonies on the Western Continent, or to retain any permanent conquest of Mexico. These declarations are very distinct, and I think are regarded as eminently satisfactory by our Government. They show clearly that LOUIS NAPOLEON, whatever may be his personal inclinations, will never interfere in an affair until he is at least *morally* certain that England will follow his lead; and the recent change in the tone of the London *Times*, (which is a most excellent dial for Government sunshine,) and the expressed sentiments of official personages in England, have satisfied him that he will only endanger the *entente cordiale* with England, and isolate himself in Europe, by any recognition of the Southern Confederacy in face of the recent victories of the Union arms.

I may add, I think with confidence, that the President does not think that the new rebel rams will be allowed to leave English ports.

## INTERESTING FROM MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Sunday, Sept. 13.

The cavalry and mounted infantry of the Sixteenth army corps, under the direction of Gen. CARR, at Corinth, have been active during the past week, going as far south as the Tallahatchie, and stampeding the rebel cavalry into Grenada and Okalona. Gen. CARR also scattered the rebel RHODDY's forces, in the vicinity of Jacinto and Rienzi.

The rebels are reported to have ordered all the cotton to be destroyed along the Tallahatchie, which the planters are endeavoring to get to the Memphis market.

Rebel mails have been captured with correspondence which confirms the report that JOHNSTON is reinforcing BRAGG.

A rebel force, with artillery, is reported to be moving in Upper Arkansas, to intercept the navigation of the Mississippi. They will receive attention.

**From the Southwest.**

NAVIGATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Admiral PORTER has just arrived in the *Gen. Lyon* from below.

On the 30th of August the gunboat *Champion* was attacked at Morganic, while conveying the *Julia*, loaded with troops. Five hundred guerrillas opened fire on both boats from behind the levee. The troops passed on, while the *Champion* engaged the rebels and dispersed them. Gen. HERRON is after them with some troops.

The *General Lyon* found the steamer *Ewing* sunk off Plumb Point with a gunboat guarding her.

The steamer *Hope* caught fire just below Columbus. The *General Lyon* pulled her into deep water to extinguish the flames, left a guard with her and came up for a gunboat.

Three rebel paymasters had been captured near Bolivar, on whose persons were found the sum of two millions of dollars, designed for the rebel troops at Little Rock. The paymasters' escort, consisting of 25 men, was also captured.

**Chicago Finances.**

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

The biddings on the Chicago 7 per cent. sewerage loan were opened to-day. The whole amount offered was awarded to C. C. PARKS & Co. of this city at 11 per cent. premium. There were several bids from New-York.

## THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

### IMPORTANT REPORTS.

### Half of James Island Said to be in Our Possession.

### A White Flag Flying Over Fort Moultrie.

### Two Monitors Lying Between Sumter and Moultrie.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The U. S. transport *Nellie Pentz* arrived here this morning, from Hilton Head on Saturday, 12th inst., at 8 A. M.

Capt. DIGGS reports the arrival of the relief-boat *Cosmopolitan*, from Morris Island on Friday evening, at which time the white flag was flying over the shattered walls of Fort Moultrie, and our forces had captured half of James Island.

Two monitors were lying between Sumter and Moultrie.

Capt. DIGGS passed Charleston bar at 4 P. M. on Saturday, at which time he saw the white flag still flying over Fort Moultrie.

Fort Moultrie fired her last gun at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

#### DETAILS OF THE SIEGE.

THE REPULSE AT FORT SUMTER.

*Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American.*

MORRIS ISLAND, Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1863.

In the early part of the day the Admiral signaled to GILLMORE, requesting the loan of some of his boats for an expedition which he had planned for this evening. The General replied that they were all in Vincent's Creek, impossible to get over in time, and now in constant use for picketing. He would be obliged to decline. The Admiral, it appears, did not tell Gen. GILLMORE the destination of the expedition, or request his coöperation. The army had also a plan for an attack—even an assault on Sumter, and the placing of the old flag on the battlements. The General informed the Admiral that he should make the attempt to take possession of the ruins during the night, and immediately an answer was returned that the navy proposed doing the same thing. The Twenty-fourth Massachusetts and the Tenth Connecticut Volunteers, under command of Col. OSBORNE, of the former regiment, were selected to perform the honorable duty. Their instructions were, if they found the navy already there, to retire; if not, attack the fort with four hundred picked men, and, if successful, burn a red light from the ramparts.

The soldiery set out about 10 o'clock, with plans well matured, a band of resolute, determined, enthusiastic men, and quietly they rounded Gregg and neared the memorable ruin. The night was propitious, and everything was moving smoothly on. When within a quarter of a mile of their destination, the navy were discovered already there, about to commence the assault. According to order, the army withdrew and allowed the navy the glory of putting the colors on a fort which they had done nothing to subdue. Our naval brethren, 500 strong, a they reached the debris, were greeted with a a volley of musketry, perhaps 60 pieces. Flag Lieut. PRESTON had 70 (!) men clambered up the ruins, and were taken prisoners. Hand grenades were thrown among the marines preparing to follow; they were staggered by the explosion, fired a volley from their carbines at the fort; opened their boat howitzer on the fort! let all the rebels in the harbor know what they were about; received the fire of the James Island batteries, Fort Johnson, Battery Bee, Sinikins, Beauregard, Moultrie, and a ram which ran down from Charleston, had six boats sunk, several lives lost, and then skedaddled. Red lights were burned from Sumter to enable the rebel gunners to see, and we, poor over-confident mortals at headquarters, thought the coveted ruins was ours. Pop went the corks, though wakened at midnight, and high in the goblets flowed the sparkling Catawba? This morning told the story; the rebel flag still flaunted from the gorge wall, and the navy were ingloriously whipped. At daybreak the Admiral sent another flag-of-truce, to inquire of the rebel General, "How many men did I lose last evening?" With a few comments we close the last ten days' history.

Our criticism on battery Wagner is, that it is a model of engineering skill; that it is one of the most formidable defences ever constructed, but—it is in the wrong place. Had Wagner been situated at the extreme southerly portion of the island, even the same position which GILLMORE took on the morning of the 10th of July, we would never probably have been able to effect a landing, and so never have mounted our guns within breaching distance of Sumter. Now we have the key to Charleston. It can be destroyed by a single gun off Gregg. The westerly face of Sumter may be blown up, and with sand-bags made an earthwork; a gun can there be placed in position that will effect the same purpose. Yet still we cannot take possession—we can only burn. The navy alone can occupy. The onus of the campaign, however, has been born by the land forces, and they look to the men of the sea to complete the task they have of themselves nearly accomplished.

U. S. A.

## ANOTHER PIRATE AFLOAT.

### A Bark-rigged Cruiser in the South Pacific—Her Attempts to Capture the Clipper Ship Snow Squall—Interesting Narrative of Capt. Dillingham—Description of the Rover—A Suspicious Steamer Seen.

The ship *Snow Squall*, Capt. DILLINGHAM, ninety-four days from Penang, arrived at this port yesterday. June 20, lat. 5° 29′ north, lon. 93° 25′ east, spoke ship *Living Age*, of Bucksport, from Akyab, for Falmouth, forty days out. July 28, lat. 33° 05 south, lon. 15° 45′ east Cape of Good Hope, bearing southeast by east, one-half east, distant 160 miles; 3¼ o'clock P. M., made a sail ahead, with which we came up very rapidly. Soon made her out to be a bark standing the same course as ourselves, under whole topsails, we having royal and topmast stunsails set. Set our ensign, which was answered by the American ensign. We ran under her lee to speak her. As we approached her we observed no name on her stern, which aroused our suspicions. We were soon hailed, "Where from and bound;" which having answered, we asked "What ship?" and received for reply, "Heave to, and I'll send a boat alongide of you." To which we promptly replied, "Aye, aye." At this moment her three starboard ports were opened and as many guns run out, and upon us, we being about a ship's length from her.

Of course, we were now fully aware of the character of the stranger, and having a smart ship under foot, were fully resolved to surrender only when the last hope of escape was gone. Requesting my wife to return to the cabin, I ordered the helm hove up and all possible sail made. The stranger, now observing our movements, fired a blank shot at us, which, having no effect, was soon followed by a solid shot, which fell short about thirty feet; at the same time the Confederate flag took the place of the Stars and Stripes. We now shot ahead of her, when she made sail as fast as possible, and gave chase after us. It soon became but too apparent that she was too light for us, being in good ballast trim, while we were very deep—the wind in the meantime becoming light and unsteady, with every prospect of a calm.

We, therefore, on consultation, deemed it advisable to lighten the ship as the only possible chance of escape, and immediately stove several casks of water, and hove overboard a considerable quantity of heavy provisions, and then reluctantly sacrificed a small portion of the cargo. At about 6 o'clock the chase swung broadside to and fired a shot at us, but without effect, and then continued the chase. Soon after this, finding we were distancing him, we desisted from lightening the ship, all hands uniting in thanks to God for His gracious deliverance.

The bark was about 400 tons, evidently Eastern built, and quite neat; had carved work on the stern surmounted by an Eagle; cabin on deck, set in a half poop. In her present trim she is very fast and few are the India ships that can outsail her. She was thoroughly disguised as a merchantman, having her ports closed and her fore-royal down, as is quite common for vessels doubling the "Cape," and standing to the northwest, that vessels might the more readily overtake her. I may remark that we each kept an Ensign flying while daylight lasted. Sept. 1, lat. 21° 23′, long. 65° 05′; 4 o'clock P. M. made a steamer to the southwest, apparently standing to the southwest. Directly after she made all sail, and hauled by the wind, heading about north, evidently desiring to communicate with us. Not fancying his movements, we hauled by the wind under all sail. At sunset she was about six miles off, on our lee beam; and, though she had the appearance of a British mail steamer, yet as her movements were suspicious, we feared lest he intended cutting us off. As soon as darkness obscured our movements, we stood in another direction, and soon lost sight of him.

## PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

### The Habeas Corpus Suspended Throughout the United States in Certain Specified Cases.

*By the President of the United States,*

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States has ordained that "The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it; and, whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3d day of March, 1863, which rebellion is still existing; and, whereas, by a statute which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States or any part thereof; and, whereas, in the judgment of the President the public safety does require that the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States in cases where, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies or aiders or abettors of the enemy, or officers, soldiers or seamen enrolled, drafted or mustered or enlisted in or belonging to the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or to the rules and articles of war, or the rules and regulations prescribed for the military or naval services by the authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft, or for any other offence against the military or naval service; now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended throughout the United States, in the several cases before-mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of the said rebellion, or until this Proclamation shall, by a subsequent one, to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified and revoked. And I do hereby require all magistrates, attornies and other civil officers within the United States, and all officers and others in the military and naval services of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension and give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

**Maryland Politics.**

ADDRESS OF THE UNCONDITIONAL UNION CENTRAL STATE COMMITTEE OF MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The address of the Unconditional Union Central State Committee to the people of Maryland says:

"We disavow all measures for the violent abrogation of Slavery in our midst. We claim that in the exercise of our prerogatives as American citizens we owe it to ourselves to discuss fairly and finally to dispose of the evil, and we hereby solemnly declare it to be our conviction that the dignity, honor and prosperity of our people alike demand that we should legally and constitutionally abolish the institution at the earliest period compatible with the best interests of the State, and the permanent welfare, stability and unity of the nation. Since the people know that the substance of Slavery is already gone, and t at only the skeleton has been left, we are of the opinion that the sooner the skeleton is removed, the better it will be for the true interests of the State and the nation. The men we present to you are in favor of supporting the Administration in every effort to put down the rebellion, and in every measure which it has thought necessary for the permanent peace of the country when the reb

# THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1863.

The Board met pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1863.

*D. T. Valentine, Esq:*

SIR: You are requested to call a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, to meet in the Chamber at one o'clock, on Tuesday, the fifteenth inst., to transact such business as may come before them.

TERENCE FARLEY, Alderman Sixteenth Ward.
PETER MITCHELL, Alderman Eighth Ward.
JOHN HARDY, Alderman Eleventh Ward.
PETER MASTERSON, Alderman Thirteenth Ward.
CHARLES J. CRIPP, Alderman Seventh Ward.
LEWIS R. EYERS, Alderman Ninth Ward.
JOHN FOX, Alderman First Ward.
JACOB M. LONG, Alderman Seventeenth Ward.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, Alderman Tenth Ward.
JAMES REED, Alderman Sixth Ward.
JOHN McCOOL, Alderman Fifth Ward.

PRESENT.

Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The President being absent at roll call, on motion of Alderman Chipp, Alderman Hardy was called to the Chair.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of property owners to fill in sunken lots in Seventh and Eighth avenues, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Brandon for the sum of eight hundred and ninety dollars, being for expenditures and disbursements on behalf of the Committee on National Affairs for making cases, packing, freight expenses, charges, and other expenses, in conveying and delivering to the various New-York City regiments at the seat of war the stands of colors ordered by the Common Council of 1862, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Tenth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to curb and gutter West-street, from Fourteenth to Hoboken-street.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from the further consideration of the paper to provide the Fifth and Seventy-ninth Regiments with a suitable stand of colors.

Which was concurred in, and the paper was then laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. H. Dikeman, one of the trustees of the Yorkville Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of one hundred and seventy four dollars and sixty cents, to be applied in payment of an assessment on the property of the said church, for the work of building sewer in Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, the same to be charged to account of donations.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the vacant lots on Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-second streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resolution, that Avenue A, from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street, be regulated and graded, and gutter-stones set, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay the Second-avenue Railroad Company the sum of two thousand dollars, for the purpose of paying for the expense of removing the railroad tracks in front of the Police Headquarters building, in Mulberry-street, and for the expense of relaying the same in front of the new building now being erected for the Police Headquarters, in Mulberry-street, between Houston and Prince streets.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Tenth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to curb and gutter West-street, from Fourteenth to Hoboken-street.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from the further consideration of the paper to provide the Fifth and Seventy-ninth Regiments with a suitable stand of colors.

Which was concurred in, and the paper was then laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. H. Dikeman, one of the trustees of the Yorkville Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of one hundred and seventy four dollars and sixty cents, to be applied in payment of an assessment on the property of the said church, for the work of building sewer in Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, the same to be charged to account of donations.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the vacant lots on Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-second streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of property owners to fill in sunken lots in Seventh and Eighth avenues, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Brandon for the sum of eight hundred and ninety dollars, being for expenditures and disbursements on behalf of the Committee on National Affairs for making cases, packing, freight expenses, charges, and other expenses, in conveying and delivering to the various New-York City regiments at the seat of war the stands of colors ordered by the Common Council of 1862, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Tenth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to curb and gutter West-street, from Fourteenth to Hoboken-street.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from the further consideration of the paper to provide the Fifth and Seventy-ninth Regiments with a suitable stand of colors.

Which was concurred in, and the paper was then laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. H. Dikeman, one of the trustees of the Yorkville Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of one hundred and seventy four dollars and sixty cents, to be applied in payment of an assessment on the property of the said church, for the work of building sewer in Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, the same to be charged to account of donations.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the vacant lots on Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-second streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen, in adopting resolution that a crosswalk be laid in Fourteenth-street, in front of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones in Ridge-street, between Grand and Broome streets, be set and reset, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Waverley-place, from Broadway to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense thereof to be borne by the property owners and one-half by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Hall moved to suspend the regular order of business for the purpose of taking up papers from the Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two, that the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen be suitably fitted up and repainted immediately under the direction of the Street Commissioner and a Committee of three members of this Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolution that permission be given to John Reinhold to place a barber's pole in front of number eighty-two Prince-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

Resolution that the salary of the Assistant Clerk of the Croton Aqueduct Board be increased from one thousand two hundred dollars to the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, such increase to take effect from the first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, such amount of increase to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution that the sidewalk on the east side of Tenth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-third streets, be flagged under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the southeast corner of Avenue B and Eighteenth street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the west side of Avenue B, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance there or be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that the sidewalks on the north side of Fifth-street, in front of numbers two hundred and fifteen, two hundred and seventeen, two hundred and nineteen, two hundred and twenty-one, be flagged under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance there or be adopted

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be and he is directed to give the room in basement of the southwest corner of the City Hall (at present occupied by the Fire Marshal) for the use of the Central Office of the Fire Telegraph; also, to give for the use of the Fire Marshal any other suitable room in any of the public buildings which may be vacant.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolution that the salaries of the Inspectors of Small Repairs and Supplies in the Street Department be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the same to be taken from the appropriation of City contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

An ordinance for a sewer in Oliver-street, between Chatham-square and Madison-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Bill of G. W. Roome for meals and refreshments furnished at the funerals of Generals Zooks and Forest, Colonel Husten, Captain Shine and Lieutenant Herbert.

Which was laid over.

Resignation of Ralph Patterson as a Commissioner of Deeds for this City, with resolution appointing M. Munson.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution changing Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Election Districts of the Ninth Ward.

Which was adopted.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of paying John H. Ellis the sum of seven hundred and sixty-six dollars, being an amount of excess of inspection fees paid by him on work of regulating, &c., Fifth-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution that the Public Administrator in the City of New-York be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a messenger in his office, at an annual salary of eight hundred dollars, to be paid by the Comptroller of this City monthly, said salary to commence on the first day of July, 1863, and to be paid for the present year from appropriations of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution to increase the salaries of the Assistant Commissioner and Water Purveyor of the Croton Board.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to procure a temporary location for Hose Company number Forty-five, to be within the following boundaries: Eighteenth and Twentieth streets and First-avenue and Avenue A.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution with ordinance to regulate and grade curb and gutter stones set in Little Twelfth-street, from Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-one, on the lot now owned by the City, in Twenty-second-street, between First and Second avenues, to be in all respects to house of Engine Company number Forty-eight.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Cornelius Corson for one thousand dollars, for compiling the debates of the Common Council of 1862.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to procure a temporary location for Hose Company number forty-two.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved to suspend the present order of business, for the purpose of taking up Papers Heretofore Laid Over.

Which was carried.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots numbers fifty-seven, fifty-nine and sixty-one Leonard-street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation take the necessary and legal measures to open Avenue A, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, according to law.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Fifty-eighth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, at the expense of the property owners, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in amending resolution of Board of Aldermen, (that Fifty-eighth street, between Second-avenue and the East River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying resolution therefor be adopted,) by adding after the word "graded," the words following, viz., "the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide where not already done."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-ninth streets, with a lateral branch in Fifty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, to connect with the same, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryer, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-sixth-street, from the sewer in Second-avenue to near First and Second avenues.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that crosswalks be laid at the intersection of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets and Second-avenue; also, at the intersection of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets and Third-avenue, and Harlem River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution, that the vacant lots in Thirty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be fenced forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution, that West-street, between Christopher and Gansevoort streets, be repaired immediately, without reference to any particular grade, the work to be done by the Croton Aqueduct Department, with a view of making the street passable for vehicles, according to law, and the evils likely to result to the health of the neighborhood, by any further neglect of the directions contained in the resolution, approved July nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty two.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Farley—9.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen, in adopting resolution that a crosswalk be laid in Fourteenth-street, in front of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones in Ridge-street, between Grand and Broome streets, be set and reset, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Waverley-place, from Broadway to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense thereof to be borne by the property owners and one-half by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Hall moved to suspend the regular order of business for the purpose of taking up papers from the Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two, that the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen be suitably fitted up and repainted immediately under the direction of the Street Commissioner and a Committee of three members of this Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolution that permission be given to John Reinhold to place a barber's pole in front of number eighty-two Prince-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

Resolution that the salary of the Assistant Clerk of the Croton Aqueduct Board be increased from one thousand two hundred dollars to the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, such increase to take effect from the first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, such amount of increase to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution that the sidewalk on the east side of Tenth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-third streets, be flagged under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the southeast corner of Avenue B and Eighteenth street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the west side of Avenue B, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance there or be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that the sidewalks on the north side of Fifth-street, in front of numbers two hundred and fifteen, two hundred and seventeen, two hundred and nineteen, two hundred and twenty-one, be flagged under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance there or be adopted

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be and he is directed to give the room in basement of the southwest corner of the City Hall (at present occupied by the Fire Marshal) for the use of the Central Office of the Fire Telegraph; also, to give for the use of the Fire Marshal any other suitable room in any of the public buildings which may be vacant.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolution that the salaries of the Inspectors of Small Repairs and Supplies in the Street Department be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the same to be taken from the appropriation of City contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

An ordinance for a sewer in Oliver-street, between Chatham-square and Madison-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Bill of G. W. Roome for meals and refreshments furnished at the funerals of Generals Zooks and Forest, Colonel Husten, Captain Shine and Lieutenant Herbert.

Which was laid over.

Resignation of Ralph Patterson as a Commissioner of Deeds for this City, with resolution appointing M. Munson.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution changing Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Election Districts of the Ninth Ward.

Which was adopted.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of paying John H. Ellis the sum of seven hundred and sixty-six dollars, being an amount of excess of inspection fees paid by him on work of regulating, &c., Fifth-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution that the Public Administrator in the City of New-York be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a messenger in his office, at an annual salary of eight hundred dollars, to be paid by the Comptroller of this City monthly, said salary to commence on the first day of July, 1863, and to be paid for the present year from appropriations of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution to increase the salaries of the Assistant Commissioner and Water Purveyor of the Croton Board.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to procure a temporary location for Hose Company number Forty-five, to be within the following boundaries: Eighteenth and Twentieth streets and First-avenue and Avenue A.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution with ordinance to regulate and grade curb and gutter stones set in Little Twelfth-street, from Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-one, on the lot now owned by the City, in Twenty-second-street, between First and Second avenues, to be in all respects to house of Engine Company number Forty-eight.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Cornelius Corson for one thousand dollars, for compiling the debates of the Common Council of 1862.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to procure a temporary location for Hose Company number forty-two.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved to suspend the present order of business, for the purpose of taking up Papers Heretofore Laid Over.

Which was carried.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots numbers fifty-seven, fifty-nine and sixty-one Leonard-street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation take the necessary and legal measures to open Avenue A, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, according to law.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Fifty-eighth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, at the expense of the property owners, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in amending resolution of Board of Aldermen, (that Fifty-eighth street, between Second-avenue and the East River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying resolution therefor be adopted,) by adding after the word "graded," the words following, viz., "the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide where not already done."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-ninth streets, with a lateral branch in Fifty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, to connect with the same, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryer, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-sixth-street, from the sewer in Second-avenue to near First and Second avenues.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that crosswalks be laid at the intersection of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets and Second-avenue; also, at the intersection of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets and Third-avenue, and Harlem River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution, that the vacant lots in Thirty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be fenced forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution, that West-street, between Christopher and Gansevoort streets, be repaired immediately, without reference to any particular grade, the work to be done by the Croton Aqueduct Department, with a view of making the street passable for vehicles, according to law, and the evils likely to result to the health of the neighborhood, by any further neglect of the directions contained in the resolution, approved July nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty two.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Farley—9.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen, in adopting resolution that a crosswalk be laid in Fourteenth-street, in front of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones in Ridge-street, between Grand and Broome streets, be set and reset, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Waverley-place, from Broadway to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense thereof to be borne by the property owners and one-half by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Hall moved to suspend the regular order of business for the purpose of taking up papers from the Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two, that the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen be suitably fitted up and repainted immediately under the direction of the Street Commissioner and a Committee of three members of this Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolution that permission be given to John Reinhold to place a barber's pole in front of number eighty-two Prince-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

Resolution that the salary of the Assistant Clerk of the Croton Aqueduct Board be increased from one thousand two hundred dollars to the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, such increase to take effect from the first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, such amount of increase to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution that the sidewalk on the east side of Tenth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-third streets, be flagged under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the southeast corner of Avenue B and Eighteenth street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the west side of Avenue B, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance there or be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that the sidewalks on the north side of Fifth-street, in front of numbers two hundred and fifteen, two hundred and seventeen, two hundred and nineteen, two hundred and twenty-one, be flagged under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance there or be adopted

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be and he is directed to give the room in basement of the southwest corner of the City Hall (at present occupied by the Fire Marshal) for the use of the Central Office of the Fire Telegraph; also, to give for the use of the Fire Marshal any other suitable room in any of the public buildings which may be vacant.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolution that the salaries of the Inspectors of Small Repairs and Supplies in the Street Department be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the same to be taken from the appropriation of City contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

An ordinance for a sewer in Oliver-street, between Chatham-square and Madison-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Bill of G. W. Roome for meals and refreshments furnished at the funerals of Generals Zooks and Forest, Colonel Husten, Captain Shine and Lieutenant Herbert.

Which was laid over.

Resignation of Ralph Patterson as a Commissioner of Deeds for this City, with resolution appointing M. Munson.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution changing Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Election Districts of the Ninth Ward.

Which was adopted.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of paying John H. Ellis the sum of seven hundred and sixty-six dollars, being an amount of excess of inspection fees paid by him on work of regulating, &c., Fifth-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution that the Public Administrator in the City of New-York be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a messenger in his office, at an annual salary of eight hundred dollars, to be paid by the Comptroller of this City monthly, said salary to commence on the first day of July, 1863, and to be paid for the present year from appropriations of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution to increase the salaries of the Assistant Commissioner and Water Purveyor of the Croton Board.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to procure a temporary location for Hose Company number Forty-five, to be within the following boundaries: Eighteenth and Twentieth streets and First-avenue and Avenue A.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution with ordinance to regulate and grade curb and gutter stones set in Little Twelfth-street, from Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Fifty-one, on the lot now owned by the City, in Twenty-second-street, between First and Second avenues, to be in all respects to house of Engine Company number Forty-eight.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Cornelius Corson for one thousand dollars, for compiling the debates of the Common Council of 1862.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to procure a temporary location for Hose Company number forty-two.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved to suspend the present order of business, for the purpose of taking up Papers Heretofore Laid Over.

Which was carried.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots numbers fifty-seven, fifty-nine and sixty-one Leonard-street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation take the necessary and legal measures to open Avenue A, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, according to law.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Fifty-eighth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, at the expense of the property owners, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in amending resolution of Board of Aldermen, (that Fifty-eighth street, between Second-avenue and the East River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying resolution therefor be adopted,) by adding after the word "graded," the words following, viz., "the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide where not already done."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-ninth streets, with a lateral branch in F

# INSTRUCTION.

**THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,**
No. 327 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.

The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 6, to confer with parents.

There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:

Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL.D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.
Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A.M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.
Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A.M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.
Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL.D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.
Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M.D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.
Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.

Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B.
Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A.M., LL.B.

Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,107 Broadway (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av.

**CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,** NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 22. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

**GARDNER INSTITUTE.**—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 15. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

**MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S** FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

**THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.**

No. 71 WEST FOURTEENTH-ST., corner 6th-ave. Now in its 44th year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 7, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school the past year: Rev. Drs. Hatfield and Beach, Rev. E. E. Rankin, Rev. C. K. Imbrie and Judge Fink, of Jersey City; Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Dr. H. W. B. Woolhull, George Manley, Esq., James Marsh, Esq., Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Peter S. Hoe, Esq., William H. Webb, Esq., and many others, whose names, together with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the circular. Parents are invited to call.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

**M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,**

No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year, all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H. M. Alexander. | Geo. Deforest. | Prof. S. F. B. Morse. |
| J. Auchincloss. | Edmund Dwight. | H. A. Mott. |
| Wm. A. Butler. | Parker Handy. | D. S. Schank. |
| A. W. Canfield. | Alex. Knox. | Rob. Schell. |
| W. E. Case. | Thos. Leboutillier. | A. H. Trowbridge. |
| J. M. Cooper. | L. Lockwood. | J. C. Tucker. |

SING SING

**FEMALE SEMINARY.**
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A.M., Principal.
LOCATED ON THE HUDSON, 30 MILES FROM NEW-YORK. TWELFTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.
CATALOGUES AT CARTER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 530 BROADWAY, or address the Principal, Sing Sing, New-York.

**FEMALE COLLEGE,**
BORDENTOWN, N. J.,
One of the most flourishing Institutions in the country. Special attention paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A.M., President.

**MISS REES'S**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 83 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

**MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

**MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,**
STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

**MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,**
MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
A select Boarding and Day-School. For circulars, address C. G. HAZELTINE.

**MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,**
No. 15 East 33st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14

**COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.**—The Sixth Annual Term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

**UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I.,** MISS HELEN M. G. STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The 46th year of this popular institution, so long and favorably known as "Miss Adrain's Seminary for Young Ladies," opens on the 16th of September. Circulars, with full information, as to terms, &c., may be had upon application at the seminary, personally or by letter.

**THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH** and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

**TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.**—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For Circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

**DR F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S** school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 768, and at the Institution.

**INSTRUCTION IN FANCY DRAWING AND** painting, mechanical and military draughting, including triangulations or horn-work on fortification, mapping, &c. Samples of work may be seen at No. 61 Chambers-st. JAMES P. McLEAN, Civil Engineer, late of U. S. N. Ordnance Dept. Classes in Schools.

**WM. B. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL,** FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 843 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 224 10th-st.

**THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN** their French and English school for young ladies and children at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

**MISS STILLMAN'S ENGLISH AND** French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 2 8 Adelphia-st., Brooklyn, will re-open TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

**HOBART HALL**—NO 96 WEST 37TH-ST., New-York—For the Christian education of young women and children. Rector, Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF. The seventh session begins Tuesday, Sept. 15.

**THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR** SCHOOL opens its twenty-seventh year Sept. 7. Pupils received from 7 years and upward. The 4th-av cars pass the school.

**MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30** Varick-st. Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 25d-st.

**FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH** BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—Mrs. H. SIMONS, Nos. 21 and 22 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st. Boarding pupils of the Hebrew faith only.

**MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S** SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 52 West 18th-st., will reopen Oct 1. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I.

**CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY** SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

**MAPLE HALL**—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

**MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH** SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

**MILITARY ACADEMY,** TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

**R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL** WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

**MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND** DAY SCHOOL, at White Plains, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

**THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL** for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept.

**MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENG-**LISH Boarding and Day School, No. 412 4th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

**MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL** will reopen 15th September, at 49 East 30th-st.

**MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL**—NO. 234 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 14.

# INSTRUCTION.

**MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON**

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

**THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,**
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON,

Will commence its first term on MONDAY, 19th October next, under the rectorship of Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M.A., now of Newport, R. I.

The fact that this Institution is founded by the Trustees for the superior education of their own daughters, and not for pecuniary gains, offers more than ordinary guarantees that the patronage of the establishment will be turned solely to the advantage of its pupils.

The buildings of the Institute are on spacious and elevated grounds, and are being fitted with all the modern improvements which can add to the health and comfort of the occupants. The schoolrooms, dormitories, &c., are large and well ventilated, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. The location is picturesque, salubrious, and retired; distance from New-York City 14 miles, or half an hour's ride from 30th-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad.

REFERENCE BY PERMISSION TO
Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D.D., LL.D., New-York,
Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D.D., Rhode Island.
Rt. Rev. Geo. Burgess, D.D., Maine.
Rt. Rev. J. Williams, Connecticut.
Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., New-York,
Rev. A. B. Carter, D.D., Yonkers, N. Y.
Rev. D. R. Brewer, Yonkers, N. Y.

Further references, circulars, &c., by application to B. F. Spaulding, Secretary, No. 53 Park-place, New-York; S. D. Babcock, President, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

**REMOVAL.**

The lecture and recitation rooms of
THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL
are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

**BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,**
EDWARDS' PLACE,
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

The Winter Session will begin on MONDAY, October 5, 1863. A few vacancies remain to be filled.
HENRY THOMAS HUNTER. FERDINAND HOFFMAN.
Mr. HUNTER can be seen at No. 54 W. 17th-st., N. Y., until the 21st inst.

**MISS HAVENS'**
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.
Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

**MR. VAN NORMAN'S**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 9 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. For full information apply for circular.
The Principal, or his associate, Mrs. NEWTON, will be at home during the Summer vacation.

**MRS. LEVERETT'S**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

**BENJAMIN MASON'S**
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

**MISS SCHENKBERG'S**
French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept 17, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

**THE MISSES AUBERT'S**
School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 13th-st. will reopen Sept. 17.

**MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL,**
No. 263 (late No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

**MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S**
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE** INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Mt. Adougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A.M., Rector, opens its Twenty-first Academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863.

College business and modern language course for male pupils of all ages, (day and boarding.) Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing GEO. W. CLARKE, the Principal, No. 218 4th-st.

Students for the Naval Academy, West Point, Harvard, Columbia and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Also, beginners at reduced prices, and all charged only from the time of entering.

ADVANCED STUDENTS are admitted to the POST-GRADUATE Course. The Debating Society of Seniors hold semi-monthly sessions during Fall and Winter at the Institute. The little Juniors, from six to ten years old, are under the special supervision and care of the Principal, whilst Washington-square furnishes delightful recreation for all. The catalogue to be had on application contains as REFERENCES the names of one hundred and fifty well-known clergymen, lawyers, physicians, merchants and citizens, who are the present patrons of the Institute. The following are a portion of them:

REVEREND S.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J. R. W. Sloane. | A. D. Gillette, D.D. | Jas. Porter, D. D. |
| I. S. Kalloch. | Z. P. Wilds. | S. M. Isaacs. |

HONORABLES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Welcome R. Beebe. | Jas. Wadsworth. | F. A. Conkling. |
| Wm. M. Vermilye. | Jos. W. Fabens. | L. L. Lombard. |

PHYSICIANS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. T. Hubbard. | Geo. Gourlay. | Sam'l D. Brooks. |
| Fred'k Humphreys. | | |

LAWYERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| D. A. Baldwin. | Quintin McAdam. | Nich's Quackenbos |

WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John A. Aitkin. | Henry Dean. | Jas. Hardley. |
| Benedict Barnard. | Cornelius Dewitt, | B. H. Hewell, |
| Benj. E. Bremner. | Claus Doscher, | John B. Hillyer, |
| Geo. W. Brainerd, | H. Van Dusen, | Chas. G. Hoak, |
| N. A. Boynton, | B. H. Dupignac, | Aug. Hymard, |
| O. D. Case, | Alexander Edson, | Wm. Humphreys, |
| J. C. Cary, | David M. Earle, | George Jones, |
| C. R. Carpenter, | Jas. H. Elmore, | O. P. Jackson, |
| Wm. H Cheetham, | Joseph Fatman, | Walling Kip, |
| J. T. Conover, | William Greig, | Jere'h Lambert, |
| W. K. Cornwell, | Christ'r Gwyer, | E. O. Lamson, |
| R. V. Yates, | Cpt. E. Hammond, | J. P. Lazarus, |
| Jno. A. Currier, | P. S. Halstead, | D. J. Marrener, |
| Ed. H. Mitchell, | D. Quackenbush, | Joseph Staples, |
| James Miller. | Josiah Richards, | Jno. B. Thompson, |
| David H. Mount, | Jno. M. Richards, | Jno. M. Pilford, |
| F. H. M. Newcombe | T. L. Rushmore, | Jno. L. Turnure, |
| Geo. F. Nesbitt, | Daniel L. Starr, | Richard Terhune, |
| Jas. H. Noe, | Andrew J. Smith, | Jas W. Valentine, |
| Isaac Odell, | Francis P. Sage, | Isaac S. Valentine, |
| John Oliendorf, | Gardner A. Sage, | Sam. Van Buren, |
| Francis Patterson, | Nelson Sherwood, | Lewis H. Watts, |
| William Pattison, | Daniel Sloan, | Edwin Wayte, |
| Geo. P. Putnam, | G. H. Smith, | J. T. Wilson, |
| F. J. Pfefferle, | H. M. Smith, | J. C. Withington, |
| A. F. Pearse, | Ferdinand Stagg, | R. F. Mather, &c. |

A member of the Junior Class of Columbia College, who had never before studied Latin or Greek in the least, made all his preparation in those languages in ONE YEAR at this Institute, and was admitted to the Freshman Class of that College upon regular and thorough examination.

This Institute permits students to advance from one class to another as fast as their progress will warrant. Valuable improvements in the school-rooms have been made during the vacation for the comfort and convenience of the pupils.

Pupils from Orange, N. J., Jersey City, Hoboken, Brooklyn, Jamaica, L. I., New-Rochelle, Irvington, as well as from all parts of New-York City, come daily to this Institute.

Parents are invited to visit the school, now in session, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., or apply morning or evening to the Rector, who resides in the school building, No. 218 4th-st.

**UNION INSTITUTE, NO. 62 EAST 22D-ST.**—The Fall term of this select school for young ladies and misses will open Sept. 14. English branches, music, languages, drawing and painting; private class for boys, and a primary department by competent teachers. For further particulars inquire of MRS. RUSTON or MISS MALLORY, Principals.

**FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTI-**TUTE, 170th-st. and Kings Bridge road. French is the language of the school. Spanish, German, English branches, commercial studies, classics, higher mathematics; preparatory course to college and West Point. Reopens Sept. 7. Circulars at No. 57 Cedar-st. and No. 913 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

**STAMFORD, CONN.**—MISS TUCKER RE-ceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

**ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL INSTI-**TUTE, No. 30 Cooper Union, N. Y., J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.—Thorough Academic, Collegiate and Engineering courses given. Private instruction when desired. The next term commences Sept. 7, 1863. Call for circulars, or address the Principal as above.

**JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL**—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

**POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE** INSTITUTE.—The thirtieth term will commence on Sept. 2 next. For boarders $210 per year. Catalogues sent on request. Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal. RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

**FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR** TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A.M., Principal. Commences Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

**DEER PARK INSTITUTE**—(FOR LADIES)—Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Erie Railroad. Commences Sept. 23. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

**MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY IN-**FORMS the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

**THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN** their school for young ladies at No. 1 6th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

# INSTRUCTION.

**ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE**
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
(Formerly "The Spingler Institute,")
N. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND 13TH-ST.

The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

**MR. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS'**
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 19 West 15th-st.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th of September inst. The French language will receive especial attention from a resident teacher from Paris.

**SANS SOUCI SEMINARY,**
BALLSTON SPA, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.,
Rev. D. M. SMITH, Principal.

Twenty-five young ladies more can be received. Apply at once. Circulars sent by mail. Terms, $150 per year for board and tuition in all English studies. Ornamental branches by the best professors and teachers.

The Principal will be in New-York on THURSDAY of each week, for two or three weeks, to accompany young ladies to the Seminary, and can be seen from 10 to 12 A. M., at Earl's Hotel, and at Pacific Hotel from 2 to 3 P. M.

**MADAME C. MEARS'**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.
Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

**MRS. MACAULAY'S'**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 263 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars or further particulars, apply as above.

**EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY,**
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York *via* Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 9 A. M. Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Dress Parade every WEDNESDAY, P. M. Catalogues, &c. at No. 27 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

**MRS. AND MISS STEERS'**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.
Rev. Dr. Leonard's class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

**HAWTHORNE HOUSE.**
French and English Boarding School for young ladies, Grant-st., Staten Island, near the old Quarantine Landing, directed by Miss PICKERSGILL, opens Sept. 22. A Kinder Garten for children under 10 years.

**BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.**
This Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th inst. For specific information, application can be made at No. 58 Montague-st., Brooklyn. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

**MRS. WILLIAMS'**
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 20 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

**MISS G. HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH** Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and children, 61 East 41st-st., will open Sept. 17, 1863. The system of object-teaching will be pursued with the younger pupils. Miss G. HOPKINS, refers by permission to the following friends in New-York City: Rev. T. M. Peters, Prof. A. Mills, Mrs. C. M. Kirtland, Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann, Hon. Fernando Wood, Peletiah Perit, Esq., Samuel Willets, Jas. Punnet, Esq., Mrs. Chas. T. Bunting, Isaac D. Russell, Esq., Edmund Hurry, Esq., Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, A. J. Dowale, Esq.; Hon. Alfred A. Hall, Perth Amboy; Marcus Spring, Esq., Eagleswood, N. J. Circulars may be obtained at Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway; Christern's Book-store, No. 763 Broadway.

**BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE,** AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Location healthy and retired. Grounds extensive and well shaded. Great attention given to the solid as well as ornamental branches. Terms only $180 per school year. Extras moderate. Circulars obtained of Mr. N. S. Bates, Jr., Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 62 Wall-st.

**MR. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH** IS NOW PREpared to receive pupils for the Fall Term, at the Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Practical instruction in double entry book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, &c. A good handwriting guaranteed in ten lessons. Separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction.

**JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK &** BROWNELL'S) Classical and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college or for business. Circulars may be obtained and the Principal seen upon the premises during business hours. JAMES D. CLARK, A.M., Late Senior Partner in firm of Clark & Brownell.

**DON BERNARD INSTITUTE**—No. 147 Madison-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 17. This eminently French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children offers all the advantages of Parisian education. Most able corps of instructors in English Department. Principal, Mme. DON BERNARD, Née de Rochefermoy.

**MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.,** LATE Rector of Trinity School and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, conducts a school for boys at No. 53½ West 32d-st., northeast corner of Broadway. For circulars or a personal interview address as above.

**MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING** AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 53 West 33d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils. Written communications before that time will meet with prompt attention.

**ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG** LADIES, Englewood, N. J. Fifty minutes from New-York City by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Fall term commences Sept. 23.
J. A. FOWLER, }
W. B. DWIGHT, } Principals.

**ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG** LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. J. DAVIS, No. 116 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary, N. P. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

**N. Y. MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WO-**MEN—Affording thorough Collegiate education. Begins October 19, 1863. Special department for nurses and ladies studying for their own benefit. Terms reasonable. For circular, Address Mrs. M. L. OSCANYAN, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York City.

**ALEXANDER INSTITUTE.**—BOARDING school for boys, White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the City by Harlem Railroad. Military, classical and commercial. Pupils received at any time. Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A.M.

**MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIA-**TION—Permanent classes and private lessons. Apply at the library desk. Spanish, Prof. de Tornos, No. 338 4th-av.. French, Prof. de l'Ouest, No. 9 East 24d-st.; German, Prof. Heinmuller, No. 49 West 26th-st.

**FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH DAY** and family school and kindergarten. No. 79 East 15th-st. MRS. HAELOCK, with enlarged rooms and increased facilities for education, will reopen her school on WEDNESDAY, Sept 16.

**MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND** KINDERGARTEN will reopen at No. 1,248 Broadway, Sept. 22. Until then Miss RUSSEL will be at the school rooms, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., every day.

**MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH** Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

**MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTI-**TUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

**FRENCH CLASSES AND LECTURES BY** E. FEZANDIE—No. 10 Union-square; arrangements taken with schools or private parties for courses of lessons, or lectures on history, literature, philosophy, social science.

**CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,** No. 53½ West 32d-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 14. For circulars, apply to the Janitor, at the School rooms.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.** —The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

**MISS PERINE'S FRENCH AND ENG-**LISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

**CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADI-**SON-AVENUE—Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

**J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH** and English school reopens Sept. 16, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

**THE MISSES ROGERS' FRENCH AND** English School for Young Ladies, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

**CHILD'S DRAWING CLASS**—BY MISS BLACKWELL, No. 1,134 Broadway, opens Sept. 28. Terms $5.

**GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY** FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

**WM. FORREST'S CLASS (OF TEN)** will be resumed, at No. 247 West 23d-st., on Monday next.

**BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR** BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A.M.

**BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR** Boys, at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

**MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY** School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

**THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR** Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

**THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL** WILL reopen Sept. 15, at No. 167 West 47th-st.

# DANCING.

**J. H. SEARING'S**
**PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,**
No. 203 4th-av., near 22d-st.

# DRY GOODS

**AT STRANG & ADRIANCE'S,**
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
Will offer at RETAIL
On MONDAY, Sept. 14,
A large assortment of
RICH BLACK SILKS,
FANCY, PLAID and PLAIN SILKS,
Just received by the latest steamers, which will be offered at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ALSO,
MERINOS, ALPACAS and EMPRESS CLOTHS,
In great variety.
VICTORIA LUSTRES,
In all the new shades.
ALSO,
5-4 PARIS POPLINS and 4-4 CLOTH PLAIDS.
New and beautiful fabrics for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
SHAWLS and CLOAKS.
Of every description.
ALSO,
A complete assortment of
MOURNING GOODS.

**AT STRANG & ADRIANCE'S,**
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
Having opened a new Cloth Department, invite attention to their extensive assortment.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, &c.,
AT RETAIL.

**AT STRANG & ADRIANCE'S,**
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Will open on MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
A full assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of
LINEN TABLE-CLOTHS, DAMASKS,
TOWELS, LINEN SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS, TOWELING,
COTTON SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
OF THE
FIRST MANUFACTURES
AND
CHEAPEST PRICES.

**CURTAIN MATERIALS**
AT RETAIL.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.
We are constantly receiving,
By every steamer,
Entirely new Stuffs in
SILK, WOOL AND WORSTED,
For Parlor,
Dining Room,
Library,
and Chamber.
CURTAINS AND COVERINGS,
In very elegant and new materials,
From high cost to low.

**GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.**
SILK, LAMBS' WOOL AND MERINO
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HALF HOSE, &c.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
COTTON HALF HOSE.
TRAVELING SHIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BOSOMS, NECK-TIES, SUSPENDERS,
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES, &c., &c.
At popular prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

**CARPETS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,**
In every variety, from the
MOST CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS,
At extremely low prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

**SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, &c.,**
In every variety of
STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

**ELI & GEO. MYGATT,**
No. 37 Chambers and No. 13 Reade-st.,
HAVE IN STORE:
25 cases S. C. Ginghams.
30 cases colored Coburgs,
15 cases Reps, in choice shades.
And adding daily goods wanted for the season, and will be sold cheap for cash.

**CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.**
THE LARGEST
AND MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
CORSETS AND SKIRTS
in the United States, at
GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway, bet. 8th and 9th sts.

**AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY,** all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes. Ladies' ready-made Undergarments, fluted Handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

# TEACHERS.

**ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS** and Heads of Families, who seek TEACHERS for any department of instruction, may obtain reliable particulars of well-qualified candidates at the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.
School Properties are sold and rented.
Parents are supplied with Circulars of good Schools.
Teachers who desire engagements are invited to call.
REFERENCES: Faculty, Amherst College; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale; Prof. Putnam, Dartmouth; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Prof. Phelps, Normal School, Trenton, N. J.; Messrs. Ivison, Phinney & Co., and Barnes & Burr, Publishers; Prof. Eaton, Packer Inst., Brooklyn; J. H. Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y. Circular sent when applied for with stamp.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York City.

**ALL WANTING TEACHERS OR POSI-**TIONS to teach or to introduce PUPILS, are invited to apply

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1863.


**Amusements this Evening.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND CONCERT.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BRUTUS.

WALLACK'S—TRUE TO THE LAST—THE GHOST.

WINTER GARDEN—THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER


**THE NEW-YORK TIMES.**

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is per annum :—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is:

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy one year | $3 00 |
| Two copies one year | 5 00 |
| Five copies one year | 12 00 |

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is:

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy one year | $2 00 |
| Three copies one year | 5 00 |
| Ten copies one year | 15 00 |
| Twenty copies one year | 25 00 |

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.


## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

There is little additional information from the Army of the Potomac. Our special correspondent telegraphs that Gen. PLEASANTON'S command on Monday reached the Rapidan at Raccoon Ford, finding a considerable force of infantry posted to dispute his further advance. An engagement was the result, but details have not been received. Gen. FOSTER telegraphs from Fortress Monroe that LEE'S headquarters are now at Richmond, whither the bulk of the rebel army is also to be found.

By way of Fortress Monroe we have a report, brought by the steamer *Nellie Pentz* from Hilton Head on Saturday last, that a white flag was flying over Fort Moultrie at the time of her departure, and that half of James Island was in our possession. The report is somewhat vague and not to be implicitly credited.

In connection with the movements of the expedition which is said to have left New-Orleans for Texas, statements regarding the extent of opposition which it is likely to encounter are of importance. Two deserters who boarded the gunboat *Princess Royal*, from Galveston, the latter part of August, represent things in a very sad state in that city. About ten days before they left the troops laid down their arms, on account of the bad state of their rations, which consisted of meal and fresh beef, and said that they would not take them up unless better and proper rations were served them. This was remedied by the proper authorities, and they again resumed their duties. There are only about three thousand troops in Galveston, one artillery regiment, two infantry, one cavalry. Col. D BAKY commands the forces. The following is a list of the batteries about Galveston, and the number of guns they mount: South Battery, four guns, one gun off the *Harriet Lane*, her largest one; Fort Magruder, three guns; Fort Point, four guns; Pelican Spit, two guns; Fort Scurry, a battery of wooden guns; Fort Bankhead, three guns, two 24-pounders and one howitzer; Eagle Grove, one gun. The following forts have been abandoned:—Virginia Point, Fort Nelson. They are now erecting around the city earthworks for rifle pits. Colored men are engaged at this work, numbering about 5,000. Their fortifications are built of heavy timber, railroad iron and earthworks. The *Harriet Lane* still remains above Redfish Bar, as the rebels can't get her machinery to work.

In the recent campaign of Gen. BLUNT he marched his command 250 miles in nine days, fought two battles, and cleared from the rebels 100,000 square miles of territory. He is now preparing to leave Fort Gibson for Fort Scott. The rebels, numbering 17,000 men, with 30 or 40 guns, are in strong position four miles this side of Little Rock.

The President has issued a proclamation declaring the writ of *habeas corpus* to be suspended in certain specified cases.

### FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *City of Manchester* arrived at this port last evening, and though her mails have been mainly anticipated by the *Hansa's* and *Arabia's* advices, published yesterday, yet the extracts we have made will be read with much interest.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The arrival yesterday of the clipper ship *White Squall*, from China, puts us in possession of the fact that still another rebel pirate is roaming the ocean. Capt. DILLINGHAM, of the *White Squall*, reports that on the 28th of July last, when about 160 miles from the Cape of Good Hope, he unexpectedly ran alongside a bark-rigged vessel, which ran out guns, showing Confederate colors and made preparations to board him. Finding he had got into a trap, Capt. DILLINGHAM determined to escape, if possible, by superior sailing, and succeeded after running a fire from the stranger.

The great Swiss Schuetzenfest, or Shooting Festival, will commence to day at Jones' Wood, and continue four days consecutively. It is the first introduction on a grand scale in America of the great trials of shooting skill peculiar to Switzerland, and the proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of the widows and orphans of Swiss soldiers who have fallen in defense of our National flag.

Brig-Gen. G. R. PAUL, who was so severely wounded at Gettysburgh, is now at Washington, improving very rapidly. His sight is coming back to him very slowly, but surely. It is understood that he will soon be made a Major-General, and as soon as able will be assigned to an important command. Meanwhile he designs making a short visit to his home in Newport, Ky.

Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, has issued a proclamation "declaring the payment, cancellation, extinguishment and final discharge of $954,720 40 of the principal of the debt of the Commonwealth, including $963 of the relief issues, which have been cancelled and destroyed, as authorized by the 98th section of the act of the 19th day of April, A. D. 1853, aforesaid."

A Spanish naval force has bombarded the town of Port-au-Platte, in San Domingo, entirely destroying it and killing many of the inhabitants.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting yesterday, and passed upon a considerable number of routine papers, of which they had a very large quantity accumulated. It did not appear that the special object of meeting was for any other purpose than this.

An important investigation was yesterday commenced before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, in a case wherein Mr. JOHN T. WILSON, proprietor of a Government bakery, is charged, in connection with six or eight employes, with having set fire to premises No. 37 Fulton-street, on the evening of the first of January last. A colored man, who was sleeping in the building, was burned to death, and and property to the amount of over $100,000 was destroyed. WILSON, the proprietor, and seven others have been arrested by the Police of the Second Precinct, upon the charge of arson. Two or three other suspected persons are yet at large. Three witnesses were examined yesterday, and their testimony is of a very interesting nature. The investigation is not yet concluded.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday Gold fell back 1½@1¾ ₱ cent., closing 131¼ ₱ cent. Exchange, 144@144½ ₱ cent. Money easy. Railway Stocks buoyant, the demand for New-York Central leading the market.

Breadstuffs, Sugars, Lard, Tallow and Wool were quite active yesterday, and generally quoted firmer. A fair business was transacted in Hay, Hops, Leather, Fish, Metals, Salt, Seeds, Spices, Coffee, Molasses, and Tobacco. Hides, Laths, Oils and Whisky were in moderate request, as were also Pork, Beef, Butter and Cheese. Cotton was doing better. Freights were more active.

The Live Stock markets are crowded with animals this week, and cattle and sheep are selling slowly at lower prices. The dry pastures necessitate the sending away of stock, much of which is less than half fat. There were never before so many cattle sent in for sale in a single week. Including near 1,400 sold at Bergen, 500 in Sixth-street, 500 sent direct to the slaughter-houses, and 4,458 yarded at Forty-fourth-street, the supply reaches over 7,000 head, which, we repeat, is more than ever before reported for a single week. Prices fell off near ½ cent ₱ pound on the average, closing still lower where sales could be made at all, but the almost entire absence of buyers on Tuesday caused owners to hold over a few hundred head. Prime steers brought 10½ cents, and a few 11 cents ₱ pound dressed weight.... Sheep are abundant and a trifle lower, selling at 4½@5 cents ₱ pound live weight....Live hogs are selling quickly at 5½@5¾ cents ₱ pound live weight.

## The Crittenden Resolutions and the Democratic State Convention.

A public journal that has not character enough to invoke rebuke, may yet have absurdity enough to excite a laugh. The *World* yesterday, in an article extolling the platform of the Democratic State Convention, declares that "the Republicans must face the responsibility of having brought on the war." Yet the very platform it so praises embraces a resolution "that the present deplorable civil war *has been forced* upon the country by *the Disunionists of the Southern States* now in arms against the constitutional Government." Stultification like that is always ridiculous.

But we want to say a few words about the adoption of that resolution by the party agent, which we recognise to have some sort of moral responsibility. For three years now, the so-called Democratic State Conventions have included that Crittenden resolution in the series they have passed. They seemed to regard it as their peculiar property, and to flatter themselves that they were making it a very effective stalking-horse for the compassing of their plans. This is all a mistake. That resolution does not belong to the Democratic party. It was originally a no-party resolution, adopted almost unanimously by both branches of Congress, at the extra session in the beginning of the war, when all hearts were aglow with patriotism. The Union party to this day have always stood firmly by every word of it. We defy any man to adduce a solitary instance in which the Union party of this State, or of any State, or even the Republican party, distinctively so-called, have in Congress or in any responsible convention, adopted a doctrine or a measure practically inconsistent with any portion of that Crittenden resolution. Here that resolution is:

"*Resolved*, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the Disunionists of the Southern States now in arms against the constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest, or for interfering with the rights or established institutions of these States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity and rights of the several States unimpaired—and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

Mark it. Ponder it. Sift every letter of it. We affirm that in not one single iota has the Union party failed to sustain its statement of fact, or to keep true to its principle, or to fulfill its pledge. What is its statement of fact? Why, that *the Disunionists of the Southern States* have forced this war. No Republican denies that.

What is its principle? Why, that duty must be fulfilled to the *whole country*, and that this war is not waged for any purpose of conquest, or for interfering with State Rights and institutions, but to maintain the Constitution and the Union. We know of no responsible Republican or Union body that has ever announced that the war had any other purpose. Now, granting that the project of converting contumacious rebel States into Territories contravenes that purpose, yet that project is not, nor is it at all likely to be, an accepted measure of any party. It is a private chimera, which will soon perish. If it be said that the Emancipation Proclamation, to which the Administration party has committed itself as a war measure, conflicts with the principle of the resolution, we deny it. The Proclamation has no validity but as a war measure—that is to say, a measure calculated to help on the war to a successful issue, without which successful issue the Union cannot be preserved. Therefore the Proclamation, if it has any legal effect at all, is a Union measure, and strictly justified by the terms of that resolution. So far as State rights are concerned, the Proclamation, as a military measure, no more infringes them, than any other military measure. To free slaves no more contravenes "the dignity and rights" of the rebel States, than to seize their horses, to occupy their houses, or to kill or imprison their citizens when dressed as soldiers. They all alike are war rights, and have nothing to do with State rights, or any other civil rights. The idea that "slave property" has any peculiar claim to inviolability in the time of war, is preposterous. If the war requires its destruction, it must be destroyed, like everything else that impedes the war. A war for the Union and the Constitution has this privilege, just as perfectly as a war for anything else.

Finally, what is the pledge in that resolution? Why, that as soon as the supremacy of the Constitution is reëstablished the war shall end. Every administration-man still agrees to that. Mr. LINCOLN in his correspondence with FERNANDO WOOD explicitly said, that "when the people of the Southern States cease resistance and submit to and sustain the national authority within the limits of such States, under the Constitution of the United States, *the war will cease on the part of the United States.*" That is exactly the pledge of the Crittenden resolution, and every supporter of the Government stands by the President in his new declaration of it.

The opposition party can show no such fidelity to that resolution. In many of the States they have boldly taken the ground in State Conventions that the war was not forced by the Disunionists at all, but was unnecessarily, if not unrighteously, begun by the Federal Government. The same responsible bodies of the party have also passed resolutions in favor of abandoning the war; and the party universally has sought to embarass the war by opposing all measures necessary to its effective prosecution. The resolution is an out-and-out war resolution; the Copperhead party itself is essentially a peace party. The whole principle of the one is that of coercion, the whole spirit of the other is that of submission, or, at the very best, propitiation. The one tolerates no disunion in any contingency; the other in some contingencies would accept it. The one knows nothing but the present Constitution; the other contemplates an amended constitution. In Connecticut, in Maine, in New-Jersey, in Ohio, in Indiana, and in most of the States, the so-called "Democratic party" is honest enough to make no pretensions of continued support of this Crittenden resolution. It fights its political battles on other lines altogether. The party in this State is almost alone in the effort to avail itself of its high sanctions. But who believes that this is because New-York Copperheads differ from other Copperheads in any particulars, save in being more subtle and sly?

## A Daniel Come to Judgment.

The popular dissatisfaction with the Confederacy has become so widespread in North Carolina, and the manner of giving expression to it grown so open and violent, that GOV. VANCE has been compelled to take public notice of the matter, and employ the prerogatives of his office to enforce the duty of domestic peace. GOV. VANCE is supposed to be no friend to the Administration of JEFF. DAVIS, and it is notorious that to the bold teachings of his own newspaper organ, the Raleigh *Standard*, are mainly due the insubordinate uprisings of the people now witnessed in North Carolina. Nevertheless, as the chief executive officer of the State, enjoined to see the laws enforced and peace maintained in its borders, he has felt bound to issue a proclamation solemnly warning the people against the excesses they are running in o. He regrets to hear of the meetings that have been held in various parts of the State, "in some of which threats have been made of combined resistance to the execution of the laws of the [Confederate] Congress in regard to Conscription and the collection of taxes." Gov. VANCE tells the people that these are "the laws of the land," and that combined resistance to them is "high treason." Until these laws are adjudged "unconstitutional" by the [Confederate] Supreme Court, he (Gov. V.) will see that they are "executed."

But Gov. VANCE does not fail, in the body of his proclamation, to vindicate the right of the people of North Carolina to assemble in public meetings, and criticize and condemn the acts of the Confederate Government. But he exhorts them to seek redress by constitutional means alone, saying on this point:

"There is no grievance to redress, and no proposition to be made, but can be most beneficially effected in the way our fathers marked out, by the ballot-box and the other constitutionally appointed means."

The fact that Gov. VANCE has been compelled to take so solemn a step as the issue of this proclamation, is proof sufficient of the deep perturbation of the political elements in North Carolina. And it will be the first instance on record, if his proclamation succeeds, where the admonitory voice of a single man, by no means eminent for talent or public services, was sufficient to stay the revolutionary passions of a great people. The proclamation is far more likely to add fuel to the flame, from its clear vindication of the popular right to express dissent from the action of rulers, and the very remarkable weapons furnished by the document itself to those persons in North Carolina who oppose the Confederate leaders. Every argument used by Gov. VANCE against those who rebel against the Richmond Government, can be used with greater force against the Richmond leaders who rebelled against the Government of the United States. The Constitution and Laws of the Union were the supreme law of the land, which all were bound to obey until set aside by the Supreme Court of the United States; and "combined resistance" to them was and is "high treason." Under the old Union no "grievance" existed, or "proposition" needed to be made, but could have been "most beneficially effected in the way our fathers marked out—by the ballot-box and the other constitutionally appointed means." Thus clearly has Gov. VANCE borne testimony against himself and all the rebel leaders, as to the causelessness of their "high treason," and the Union people of North Carolina—aided by the armies of the United States—will very soon, we trust, make them realize that for this crime they will be brought to judgment.

NEW MODE OF RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.—A fertile genius in the Virginia rebel Senate was shamefully snubbed lately in what was supposed to be an attempt to secure the peaceable dissolution of the United States. He offered a resolution in that body proposing that each Confederate State send three Commissioners to each of the loyal States of the Union, charged to say to the Governors thereof that they demanded that the people of the loyal States decide by the ballot-box in favor of the separation of the South from the North in peace! After two and a half years vain endeavor by war to get the Northern approbation for the sundering the Union, this noble Virginia Senator thought it not unwise to try the virtues of oysters and champaigne plied by skillful Peace Commissioners, who would, of course, be received with all the honors at the capitals of the Northern States. But the stern pride of the Virginia Senate would not condescend to the means proposed, and tabled the resolution, 38 to 1.

It has since occurred to some minds that the proposition for such a multitude of Commissioners to come North, (three from *each* Confederate State to *each* of the loyal States—about *four hundred and fifty* Commissioners in all,) was only a shrewd scheme by which a large number of Southern politicians wished to "run the blockade" and get North where they could enjoy good drinks and living. In this view of the matter the action of the Virginia Senate must be felt as extremely severe by the hopeful diplomatists who were in the ring.

## Education in New-York.

The TIMES for the last few weeks has contained daily from one hundred to one hundred and fifty advertisements announcing the opening of the fall and Winter terms of the various educational institutions in this City and its vicinity. It is not our purpose in these columns to single out, or call special attention to any one or any class of these schools, academies, or colleges; for we doubt not that in the tens of thousands of households, in City and country to which the TIMES is a daily and welcome visitor, the announcements have been and will be carefully read, and the merits and character of each of the institutions, as set forth in the advertisement, or as implied in its title, or as learned by experience, duly weighed, and a decision arrived at as to which of them is best adapted for the nurture and well-being of the hopeful "olive branches."

The institutions advertised are of every kind. There are the ordinary, but always valuable, courses in classics, mathematics, and the modern languages; there are courses of commercial study, and of study in music, painting, and other fine arts; there are courses in engineering and nautical studies, courses in the natural sciences, courses in "physical education," in military science, in medical art, in legal lore, and in whatever other speculative or practical spheres the fertile and ever-progressive mind of man may exercise its activity. A large number of schools are devoting attention to military exercises and studies, which have an excellent effect both on the mind and body, and are very attractive to boys generally. About one-half of the institutions advertised are exclusively for girls and young ladies, and are in charge of persons of their own sex. The variety of studies pursued in these is hardly less than in the schools for the bearded sex. The languages, the classics, the arts, the natural sciences and mathematics, and even "physical culture" and medical education, are adapted and offered to the female mind and body. It is no wonder, after seeing the curriculum of study in our female educational establishments, and taking note of the great number and varied nature of these establishments, that American women, beside their other attractions, are gifted with the finest minds, and possessed of the highest acquirements, of any of their sex on the face of the globe.

These numerous announcements also show that notwithstanding all the woes and horrors of this gigantic war, education and all the nobler arts of life are still flourishing among us. The portals of knowledge and the doors of all our schools, public and private, are yet wide open; and the crowds of boys and girls, of young men and young women, who thronged them in days of peace, are followed, in these years of war, by successive and ever-thronging multitudes. In this respect, the generation that comes after the one now on the stage will not suffer on account of the war. How different it is, and how different it will be, with the South. Nearly, if not quite every college in the South is closed; the doors of the seminaries and schools are almost universally locked, and among the greater part of its youthful white population there has been no educational progress whatever for over two years. The loss to the present and to the rising generation of that region is beyond estimate; and it will take many long years, and the infusion of much Northern spirit, to bring education back, even to the low standard it had reached before the war.

Most of the educational institutions advertised in our columns began their Autumn terms last week, or will begin it before the close of the current week. We hear that they are generally opening with good prospects. Let professors, teachers and pupils, of each sex, and in every branch of study, maintain, and elevate still higher, the character of our schools of learning, and benefit themselves, by the course they pursue during the year.

REBEL VENOM.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of Saturday last is in ecstacies because, in its elegant phraseology, "war has broken out between Yankee Doodle and Japan." The *Dispatch* says that the Yankees are responsible for all the intrusions upon the Japanese, and piously adds:

"On the heads of that infernal race will fall all the blood and crime that is about to startle the world. They forced themselves on the Japanese, just as they have been in the habit of forcing themselves upon society in Europe. The Japanese did not seek their company, and did not want it. We wish to God it were possible for them to sink every Yankee ship and slaughter every Yankee soldier that may be sent against them."

The Southern Confederacy, we fear, is bound to be again disappointed. The Yankees will not have a war with the Japs; and even though the latter were to sink every Yankee ship and slaughter every Yankee soldier sent against them, it would not diminish the number of ships and soldiers operating against the rebels. But what are we to think of the demented condition of the rebel mind when it can give vent to such expressions as the above. They seem to be willing to take sides with anything and everything antagonistic to the North.

## The Maine Election.

The result of the election that has just taken place in Maine is gratifying, but so little surprising that it has arrested not half the attention it deserves. The returns show that the Union ticket has succeeded by a greatly increased majority over the Copperhead nominations headed by BION BRADBURY. Thus in one State after another do the masses of loyal people, of all political parties, unite and render their crushing verdict against the domestic traitors who would lower the dignity and power of the republic before a pestilent set of rebels in arms. The friends of the Union who conducted the late canvass in Maine, deserve credit for their zealous labors; but it is most true, nevertheless, that the gallant soldiers of the Union army who fought at Gettysburgh and Vicksburgh, took all the life, if not all the poison, out of the Copperheads of the North. The vision of the *Union restored* has become too vivid to the eyes of all true patriots for them to allow any "flaunting lie," representing its division, to be hung out anywhere in the North. It is VALLANDIGHAM'S turn to be scotched next.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

SPECIAL CABINET SESSION.

A special session of the Cabinet was called this afternoon.

FUGITIVES RECAPTURED BY THEIR MASTERS.

On Sunday last thirty slaves belonging in Anne Arundel and Calvert counties, Maryland, attempted to escape through Prince George county to this city. They encountered the citizen's patrol of Prince George county, who tried to stop them, but they resisted, when the negro catchers fired upon them wounding five. Their owners coming up aided in capturing most of the fugitives. One slave received a load of fine shot in his face, totally destroying his sight.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The custom receipts at Boston for the week ending Sept. 5 were $247,855. At Philadelphia for the two weeks ending Sept. 12, $169,019. At Baltimore from the 1st to the 12th of Sept., $78,906.

ILLEGALITY OF THE TAX-SALES IN FLORIDA.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has given an opinion that the sales made by the Tax-Commissioners appointed for insurrectionary District in Florida, are invalid in consequence of two of the Commissioners having assumed to act in the absence of the third, and without giving notice to him of their intending to meet for the performance of any official duty. The Commissioner has also advised that lands purchased by either Commissioners, directly or indirectly at their own sale, cannot be held either against Government or any person interested in the title or estate, and that it is the duty of the Government to disaffirm all such sales and order a resale.

DISLOYAL PAUPERS.

The attention of the Government has been directed to the number of disloyal citizens within the lines of our army, most of whom are in destitute circumstances, and supported mainly from the army commissariat from motives of humanity. This is especially the case at Warrenton and vicinity, where citizens are supplied with the necessaries of life by our army. Those who are able, pay for what they purchase on taking the oath of allegiance, but many destitute and unable to buy are supplied without charge. Many of those who take the oath do not regard it as binding, and take it only to procure food. The presence of this class of citizens within our lines is an evil, and it is expected that they will be sent beyond.

ARMY CHANGES.

Col. MAYNARDIER has been relieved from duty in the Ordnance Bureau and ordered on an inspecting tour. Another Bureau chief of the War Department will probably go within a week.

GEN. CUSTER'S WOUND.

Gen. CUSTER arrived here to-day. His wound is slight, and he will probably be able to resume command of his brigade in a few days.

PAYING THE SOLDIERS.

The Army of the Potomac is being paid. In all, fifteen Paymasters have left here with funds sufficient to pay off about one-third of the army.

A number of wounded, mostly cavalrymen, arrived here to-night from the front.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

REVISED TRADE REGULATIONS.

The President has considered and approved the revised trade regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for the government of the limited commercial intercourse, by the President, between the citizens of the loyal States, and the inhabitants of States and parts of States heretofore declared to be in insurrection. The Secretary has given the most careful consideration to the subject, and, while many of the former restrictions have been removed, due provision has been made to prevent the rebels from benefiting by the regulations.

The general supervising special agents, now five in number, are required, after conference with the Generals commanding Departments when possible, and with their sanction, unless unavoidable circumstances prevent the obtaining of it, to designate by known geographical boundaries, or by the enumeration of counties, that portion of the territory included in their agencies, respectively, with which trade may be safely permitted, and report such designation to the Secretary. The part of territory so designated shall be called the trade district, and no transportations of goods except as specially provided for, shall be permitted beyond the lines of such district. If it shall appear that beyond the lines of national military occupation there is some territory within which the supply of necessaries is required by humanity and sound policy, while trade cannot yet be safely reëstablished, then the supervising special agent, with the sanction of the General commanding the Department, but in no case without his sanction, and subject to revocation and modification by the Secretary, may in like manner, designate the portion of territory in their respective agencies to which goods may be properly permitted for individual and family supply, but for no other purpose. The territory so designated shall be called the supply district, and no goods shall be transported thereto for resale except as provided by regulation. Authorized traders, except in the cities of Memphis and Nashville, and such other cities or towns as may hereafter be designated by the Secretary, with the concurrence and approval of the General commanding the Department, shall not sell goods to others to be resold by them, but shall sell only to persons for their own individual family or plantation use. In Memphis, Nashville and other cities after designation, authorized traders may sell goods to other traders for the purpose of resale, upon the certificate of the proper local special agent. Persons and families residing in these cities may purchase supplies for their own consumption at any trade store therein without any permit or certificate, but goods so sold shall not be transported out of the said cities without the permit of the proper officer. Upon the request of the General commanding the Department, the establishment of one or more trade stores in any city or town of a supply district may be authorized, under the same regulations as trade stores are established in trade districts, and subject to military orders. But the authority to establish such stores may be revoked, and such stores discontinued whenever the public interest may require it. All proper and loyal persons may apply in the prescribed form for authority to purchase, for money other than gold or silver, any of the products of the country within the lines of National military occupation in the agency, except when prohibited by the General commanding the Department, or other special military order, and to transport the same to market on executing a proper bond. Every permit to purchase or sell cotton, tobacco or other merchandise within any place or section in a State heretofore declared in insurrection, after commercial intercourse therewith shall have been permitted by the Secretary of the Treasury; and every permit to transport the same thereto, therein or therefrom, shall clearly define the character and quantity of the merchandise. Boats and vessels may be cleared, and merchandise not prohibited may be permitted, from any port which has been blockaded but opened by proclamation, upon payment of such fees only as were chargeable therefor before the blockade was declared subject to prescribed regulations and upon giving bond not to land or discharge any of such merchandise at any intermediate point, except under permit authorized by the regulations. But no goods, wares, or merchandise shall be shipped or transported from and out of such opened port, except under permits granted upon compliance with the regulations and local rules and payment of prescribed fees.

The above are a few of the most important provisions. The modified regulations are to supersede those of March 31 last, and all others conflicting with them. All permits granted, and acts done in pursuance of former regulations are to be valid and effectual until the 15th of October next, unless the regulations shall have been sooner received, and made known at the place of such permits or acts.

A CANARD EXPLODED.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the statement which is going through the newspapers, to the effect that the President of Mexico is in this city holding conferences with the Government, is without any shadow of foundation.

FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

The United States supply steamer *Massachusetts* will leave Philadelphia on Saturday next, for the South Atlantic squadron.

NAVAL MATTERS.

Commodore THOMAS CRABB has been detached as presiding officer of the General Naval Court-Martial at Philadelphia, and appointed Prize Commissioner for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Commander A. C. RHIND'S order to command the *Pontiac* has been revoked, and he is waiting orders.

Lieut.-Commander JOHN H. UPSHER has been detached from the command of the *Flambeau* and ordered to return North.

The Commander of the United States steamer *Sunflower* reports the capture of the rebel schooner *Gen. Worth*, on its way from Havana to Mobile, with a general cargo.

THE CAVALRY.

The buildings in course of erection on the Maryland shore of the Potomac River, at Gresboro, nearly opposite to Alexandria, are nearly completed. Soon, therefore, the cavalry, now scattered over a surface of several miles in that neighborhood, will be concentrated at that point in permanent barracks.

There are several thousand troops in camp already. Brig.-Gen. MCARTY, selected solely for his fine soldierly qualifications, is in command. Cavalry men and their horses are here to be drilled.

On Friday not less than eight hundred recently purchased horses were sent thither, and additional supplies are daily furnished.

It is apparent that more than one-half of the animals are of an inferior quality, as compared with those furnished at the commencement of the war, thus showing that the Quartermaster's Department is obliged to take what it can get, very much of the choice stock having been exhausted by the severe military service.

The censorship of the Press continues, with its accustomed particularity. Even matters in no manner connected with military operations, have to undergo the perusal, and receive the endorsement of the official Supervisor. Delays in telegraphing to the Press are therefor unavoidable by the correspondents.

## Maine State Election.

AN OVERWHELMING UNION MAJORITY—THE GAINS.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, Sept. 15—1:30 A. M.

Returns from 187 towns give Cory (Union) 43,455; Bradbury, (Dem.,) 29,439—Union majority, 14,016.

The same towns last year gave Coburn (Rep.) 28,920, Bradbury and Jameson 24,439—Republican majority then 4,481; which shows a Union net gain this year of 9,525.

This includes about five-eighths of the aggregate vote of the State. The aggregate vote in these towns is 72,894 against 53,359 last year, which shows an increase of 19,535, which will amount probably to 25,000 in the State, making 113,500 votes, against 88,534 last year.

The towns to be heard from gave a Republican majority last year of 545, which would increase the present majority to 14,461; or if the gain is equal, to about 15,500, to which the majority will probably approximate.

The Union party have probably carried every county in the State. York County, which was carried last year by the Democrats, has undoubtedly gone Union by 150 majority.

There is some doubt about Lincoln County, which sends one Senator.

The Union men claim to have carried Bradbury's own county, which has undoubtedly gone against him, though equally divided last year.

The House of Representatives, which stood last year 107 Republicans to 74 Democrats, will stand better this year for the Union party, they having gained as far as heard from three or four members without losing any.

The Senate stood last year 26 Republicans, 2 War Democrats, and 3 Peace Democrats. This year it will probably be unanimously Union.

We are greatly indebted to Mr. JAMES BEDLOW, Superintendent of the American Telegraph Company for throwing open his lines throughout the State for the free transmission of all returns, and to the telegraph operators for forwarding all they could obtain, whereby we have secured nearly twice as full returns as usual.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

We have additional returns from 36 towns, which give Cony 1,021 majority, against 416 last year.

So far, 226 towns give Cony 48,934, Bradbury 33,877, being a majority of 15,057. The towns to be heard from will considerably increase this majority.

Full returns from York County give 300 Union majority.

Franklin County gives about 5,000 majority for the Union, Oxford about 1,200, and Kennebec, it is thought, 3,500.

The vote is very close in Lincoln County.

## IMPORTANT FROM JAMAICA.

### Port-au-Platte Bombarded and Destroyed by two Spanish Frigates.

The British steamship *Plantagenet*, Capt. BENNET, from Kingston, Jam., 5th, and Port-au-Prince 7th inst., with merchandise to WALDEN & BOOTH, arrived this morning. She left at Port-au-Prince the bark *Wilhelmina*, for New-York, waiting orders.

News had been received at Port-au-Prince from Port-au-Platte to the 6th inst., that two Spanish frigates had bombarded the latter city and had entirely destroyed it, killing a large number of the inhabitants.

## United States General Universalist Convention.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The United States General Universalist Convention met in this city to-day at the new City Hall.

The Convention permanently organized by chosing Hon. J. WASHBURN, Jr., of Maine, President; Rev. G. L. DAMERST, of Ohio, Vice-President; Rev. F. RORDEN, Secretary, and W. T. PARKER, of New-Hampshire, Assistant Secretary.

Delegates are present from New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maine.

## Financial.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 14.

The sales of Government bonds to-day amounted to $378,305. Deliveries of bonds are made to August 20.

## Naval.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The French man-of-war *Guerrier*, Admiral REYNAUD SR. PIERRE, arrived here to-day.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The regular dramatic season opened at this establishment Monday afternoon, and was greeted by an attendance that literally overflowed the establishment. An extraordinary play called "Brunhilda," was produced. It is said to be from the German, and is certainly mysterious enough for any paternity. The characters are drawn from the grave, and sent to it with a celerity that is truly astonishing. We see more of them in the other world than this, and hence the "spectral illusion of the ghost" shines to great advantage. The few characters that are represented find able interpreters in Messrs. J. E. NAGLE, JOHN FLOOD, HADAWAY, HAVILAND, HOLLAND, Mesdames J. J. PRIOR, OLIVE YARDLEY, C. ALLFORD, EMMA LA BAUB, JULIA BROWN, &c. The performances concluded with the farce of "Marriage at any Price." Between the pieces the Indians gave one of their characteristic performances.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

### A Voyage from Vicksburgh to New-Orleans with Gens. Grant and Thomas—No Guerrillas Seen—An Important Expedition—Negro Troops—The City Government—Business Reviving.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 4, 1863.

I arrived here the day before yesterday, on the same steamer with Gen. GRANT and Gen. THOMAS. These two days have been so full of interest and novelty that a book would scarcely contain the record of my experience. The very fact that we have steamed from Cairo to New-Orleans without seeing or hearing any sign of an armed enemy is sufficient of itself to fix this trip in my mind as the most interesting and remarkable I have ever yet made. With the exception of the great expedition to nobody knows where, which is organizing under Gen. WEITZEL, the hero of the great expedition to Thibodeaux and Port Hudson last year, there is absolutely no news here in regard to military matters. The destination of this expedition is, of course, contraband, but any one may easily guess where it is going. There will be news from it in a very short time.

GEN. GRANT.

The arrival of Gen. GRANT has been made the occasion of great public rejoicing, although the people were entirely unprepared for his arrival. He was serenaded the first evening and held a *levée* at Gen. BANKS' headquarters the next. The morning he went out to a review of a corps of his old troops, which has been sent to reinforce Gen. BANKS. The soldiers received him with the greatest enthusiasm, cheering him most vociferously throughout the whole line. It is a suggestive commentary on the action of other Generals, that Gen. GRANT, without any of the ordinary appliances of political influence and newspaper puffing, has secured the devoted love and confidence of the troops under his command.

ADJT.-GEN. THOMAS.

The organization of negro troops has already been commenced by Gen. BANKS. Twenty regiments have been formed, of five hundred men each, but with a full roster of field and company officers. Brig.-Gen. ANDREWS, who has charge of the Corps d'Afrique—as it is called here—has made a report to Gen. THOMAS, in which he recommends that these troops be formed into two divisions of five brigades each. This would necessitate, of course, two Major-Generals and ten Brigadiers. It is not probable that so large an addition will be made to the general officers of the service. The regiments thus formed will probably be filled to the maximum or consolidated. The regiments of white troops which now compose our army consisted originally of 1,080 men or thereabouts. I cannot see any reason why the regiments of blacks should be smaller. The abundance of material and the simple and effective method of procuring men ought to be good reasons for making them, if possible, larger.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

It was no light task that was forced upon Gen. BUTLER and Gen. SHEPLEY, when they first came here, to organize and administer the city government of New-Orleans. In 1852, the four Municipalities which had before constituted four separate governments were merged into one, but many local laws and customs still remained in force, and a good many old debts were still outstanding. A confusion and conflicting mass of legislation seemed to set all order and regularity at defiance, and many opportunities were afforded to those disposed to plunder. I gather from the printed official reports of the Comptrollers some very interesting statistics. From the year ending July 1, 1859 to the year ending July 1, 1862 the expenses of the city government gradually increased from $2,167,689 52 to $8,850,521 42. For the year ending July 1, 1863 the year during which the military authorities of the United States have had charge of the government, (the military Mayor was appointed and the old City government abolished in June, 1862,) the expense has been $3,129,601 87. This is a saving to commence with of $720,919 55. The military city government has paid a large amount of old debts of the City, which were over due, and had been repudiated by the city government. The City of New-Orleans had loaned its credit to the Jackson and Opelousas and Pontchartrain Railroads to a large amount. The Railroads failed to pay and the city became responsible. Under the Confederacy the city government, with that chivalric regard for obligations that has ever been characteristic of the denizens of the sunny South, passed a resolution refusing to pay any portion of their consolidated debt in which those bonds were reckoned, and which amounted to seven or eight millions that was held by "aliens," meaning Northern and foreign creditors. The coupons on these bonds for 1861 and 1862 were repudiated, and the military city government has paid $225,828 92 on them. The bonds were also repudiated and the military city government has redeemed $341,000 of them, while no city government ever paid before more than $200,000—a gain of $141,000. The markets of the city are rented annually to lessees who give notes in payment. These notes are indorsed by the city and sold to raise money. Of those notes falling due in 1861 and 1862, which had been repudiated by the old government, the military city government has paid $100,000. The loss on the Confederate money found in the city vaults by Gen. SHEPLEY has been $110,672 45. The amount paid for cleaning the streets over that paid in 1862 is $108,996 47. Other bills due in 1862 have been paid to the amount of $100,000. The repairing of the levees burned by the Confederates cost $118,145 57. Adding these figures together we find that the military city government has paid debts repudiated and over due, and necessary expenses additional to the expenses of any former government, the enormous sum of $904,643 41, and yet the sum total of the expenses is $720,919 55 less than in the year before, while the city was governed by Secessionists duly elected by the people—a saving of over $1,600,000. No wonder the taxpayers are pleased at the new *régime*. Some three months ago Gen. SHEPLEY called together some twenty of the wealthiest and most influential of the loyal citizens and asked their opinion as to the propriety of ordering an election of a city government by the people. But with one voice they adjured him to do no such thing. "Never before," they said, "have we had so upright, safe and economical a city government as since you Yankees came here. Our streets have been cleaned; great lakes of stagnant water, which bred pestilence and disease, have been drained; our police force is perfect, and we, who, for years, have not dared to walk through St. Charles-street after nightfall, are now perfectly safe in any part of the city at any time of the day or night; you have saved forty per cent. of the yearly expense of administering the government, and you have saved the credit of the city by paying $500,000 of overdue or repudiated debts. For Heaven's sake, put off an election as long as you can."

BUSINESS

has revived very considerably since the fall of Vicksburgh, and the orders of Gen. BANKS, which were published this morning, will tend still further to increase trade.

### Supervisor's Exemption and Relief Committee.

The following figures, as taken from the books of this Committee, show the operations since the Committee's labors commenced, up to the close of business on Saturday, Sept. 12:

| Class of Applicat Granted. | No. who provided Substitutes | No. who did not provide substitutes | No. who elected to go to war. | Tot. of each Class. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Active militiamen | 69 | 22 | — | 70 |
| Active firemen | 33 | — | — | 33 |
| Exempt firemen | 3 | — | — | 3 |
| Active Policemen | 30 | — | — | 30 |
| Indigent Person | 139 | 35 | 2 | 176 |
| Totals | 270 | 46 | 2 | 318 |

Which, at the rate of $300 in each case, is an expenditure, up to and including September 12, of ninety-five thousand four hundred dollars ($95,400.)

### The Arabia at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The steamship *Arabia*, from Liverpool on the 5th, via Queenstown on the 6th instant, arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning. A summary was telegraphed from Cape Race. She will sail for Boston about 1 o'clock this afternoon, where she will be due to-morrow (Wednesday) evening.

## FROM THE KANSAS BORDER.

### The Meeting at Paola, Kansas—The Settlers Coming from all Quarters with their Arms—Dissatisfaction with Gen. Schofield—A "Radical" Policy Demanded—Scenes on the Border.

PAOLA, KANSAS, Monday, Sept. 7, 1863.

It will be remembered that at late meetings in Leavenworth, Gen. LANE offered resolutions in effect that the people of Kansas assemble here on the 8th, (to-morrow,) armed, mounted and supplied with fifteen days' rations, for the purpose of entering the border counties of Missouri, and carrying into effect the policy enunciated in Gen. EWING's order No. 11, depopulating and devastating them, so as to prevent the feeding and harboring of bushwhackers.

The people are gathering here in accordance with LANE's call. They are coming in squads of 20 and 100, with all sorts of arms and all sorts of animals. Several hundred are already assembled, and by noon to-morrow there will be gathered between two and three thousand of the stalwart citizens of this State. They are coming from all parts—two or three detachments from the counties of Jackson and Jefferson, some 80 miles north. At the time of the issuance of LANE's call it was believed that Gen. EWING would oppose no obstacle in the way of the protection and vengeance of the Kansas people. Since then it appears that he takes ground against them, declaring that such unorganized forces cannot enter Missouri.

Gen. SCHOFIELD arrived at Leavenworth last Wednesday. He also, in interviews solicited with Gen. LANE, Mr. PARROTT and others, acquiesced in the movement proposed by Gen. LANE. Such acquiescence was announced by the speakers at a large mass meeting, and in Leavenworth the same evening. Gen. SCHOFIELD went to Kansas City on Thursday, and the result of his conferences with Gen. EWING was the publication of the following:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI, ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 4, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 92.—The militia of Kansas and Missouri, not in the service of the United States, will be used only for the defence of their respective States. They will not be permitted to pass from one State into the other, without express orders from the District Commander.

No armed bodies of men, not belonging to the United States troops, or to those portions of the State militia of Kansas and Missouri, which have been placed under the orders of the Department Commander, by the Governors of the respective States, will be permitted, under any pretext whatever, to pass from one State to the other.

By command of Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD.
C. W. MARSH, A. A. Gen.

GOV. CARNEY, in a correspondence with Gen. SCHOFIELD, offered the services of the State militia to protect the border and garrison the towns, &c. Gen. SCHOFIELD accepted the offer. Gov. CARNEY framed an order directing the First regiment Kansas State Militia to perform this duty. Said order was not published, for the reason that the Governor found that every officer would resign and the men disband rather than serve under SCHOFIELD. The unpopularity of this officer and the utter want of confidence felt in him, is well expressed by this incident, especially when it is known that from the Colonel down, said militia regiment is officered by reputed "Conservatives."

The people of Kansas are loyal. They will not fight or oppose the National authorities, yet that authority does in no sense protect them.

I reached this point via Lawrence. At this place and south till reaching here, the citizens were under arms. Nobody takes account of generals or soldiers. The report had circulated in some way that QUANTRELL was again over the border, marching on Olathe. The wildest rumors were in circulation. In all directions riding across the prairies might be seen men in shirt sleeves with the shot-gun, sporting rifle, or (wel c of Free State fight) a Sharp's carbine, going to the rendezvous they have appointed. The citizens guard the towns, patrol the roads, stand picket guard, and in short protect themselves. Not the slightest action is expected of the officers in command here. Let SCHOFIELD adopt ever so strong a policy, no one has or will have any faith in him.

Stopping at a score of farm-houses on the way, I found only women and children. I have lived on this border through all the wild excitements and turbulent life of the past stormy existence of Kansas, but I have never yet seen the people—the lion-hearted courageous men and women of Kansas—so thoroughly disheartened. An old farmer whom I met on the road, speaking of the General Commanding, said in substance, that "EWING's late order of depopulation was all right—it was what had long been needed. The people liked it, but dreaded the result, because they knew that EWING's action would not be commensurate with his expression, and its main effect would be to exasperate. It is a most plausible thing to see the women, nearly all of whom have given their beloved a willing sacrifice for the nation, thus trembling in fearful dread of midnight assassination.

The policy to be pursued at the pending meeting will be of the most uncompromising character. The radical policy on National matters lately adopted by the Unconditional Union Convention held at Jefferson City, Mo., will be fully indorsed. The views of Kansas men on the proper method of dealing with bushwackers will be enunciated, and a demand made for indemnity, to be assessed on the Missouri counties furnishing and harboring the raiders. The Congressional delegation will be instructed to demand the return to the State of *all* the Kansas regiments. A vigilant organization will be perfected along the border tier of counties, and every preparation made to not protect but exterminate invaders.

QUANTRELL is reported to be gathering his forces on the "Sni" hills in the southeast part of Jackson County, on the Island, Osage River, Bates County, and on Owen Creek, Cass County. These localities comprise the fastnesses of the border. Here they gather with impunity. Various reports are in circulation. The shrewdest scouts hereabouts think he intends to gather and make another raid before going South out of Missouri. It is reported and believed that over one hundred men have lately passed up the Osage and Muslas des Cygnes Valley, going west in squads of twos and threes, probably to gather in the interior and make a raid upon some town, and then with the plunder make a junction with the balance of the guerrillas and leave our lines. All this is talked and expected. The citizens are arming to the best of their ability, and will defend themselves. All business is at a stand-still. Towns in the border counties are being deserted, and whole communities are worn out with watching and excitement. No one has confidence in our present military commanders. In justice to a loyal people, long suffering, it is fit that their wishes should be respected. R. V. H.

### Fire at Buffalo.

LOSS $120,000.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The building known as the "Old Chequered Warehouse," on the corner of Water-street and Prime-ship, was burned last night. The building was occupied by the Erie Canal Association; BILLINGS & DICKINSON, ship brokers; FISH & JOY and R. J. MOE, forwarders; JOSEPH BARBER, ship chandler, and PROVOST & SON, sail-makers. The fire next communicated to the ware-houses across Prime-slip, owned and occupied by PEASE & TROWBRIDGE. The warehouse of WILKINS, PARKER & Co., east from the chequered building, was also burned. A large proportion of high wines and other property stored in it was saved. The total loss is estimated at $120,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Two persons suspected of complicity were arrested near the scene of configration.

### Fire at LaCrosse, Wis.

LACROSSE, WIS., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

A fire this morning destroyed the LaCrosse House, the brick building occupied by STEINAM & Co., and the Batavian Bank of COLTON & WHIPPLE. Total loss, $30,000, of which $10,000 is insured.

### The Draft in Cincinnati Indefinitely Postponed.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Orders were received here yesterday from Columbus, indefinitely postponing the draft in this city.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT AT BERGEN—REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF SEVEN CHILDREN.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock, on Monday night, a wagon, containing six little girls, being driven by a boy 13 years old, along the embankment of the New Jersey Railroad, a short distance west of the Bergen iron bridge, was suddenly precipitated down the deep cut, a distance of about fifty feet, to the railway track below. An alarm being immediately given in the neighborhood, parties with lights hastened to the scene of the disaster, and succeeded in rescuing the unfortunate children from their perilous position just in time to escape a passing train, which a few seconds later swept over the spot upon which the helpless little ones were lying prostrate and insensible. The whole party were borne to a house near by, where they received every care and attention that their bruised and bleeding state demanded. Medical aid was procured, and upon examination, it was thought that none of them were fatally injured. When fully restored, the children were removed to their homes in Brunswick-street, Jersey City. The boy-driver proved to be in a state of complete intoxication. Apparently fearful of punishment for the injuries he had occasioned, he refused to give his name or furnish any particulars whatever of the affair. The other children stated that he had been sent with the horse and wagon for grain from some brewery, where the men had given him beer until he became drunk. The wagon was smashed, but the horse escaped with but slight injury.

### The Republican Union State Ticket.

GEN. JOHN COCHRANE ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION FOR THE ATTORNEY-GENERALSHIP.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1863.

*Hon. Abram Wakeman, Chairman Convention, &c.:*

SIR: I am in the receipt of your communication of to-day, officially notifying me of my nomination by the Convention of Union men at Syracuse for the office of Attorney-General of the State. I need hardly say how much I was surprised to learn from the newspapers that such a nomination had been made. The possession of no office would be agreeable to my wishes, and I fear that my strength will be unequal to the labors of the canvass. Legitimate as are these considerations, yet I find myself insensibly resisting their sway, when I reflect that the ticket on which I am placed rests upon a pledge of principle essential, in action, to the preservation of the Union.

I understand that the Convention recognized no distinctive party formations, but avowedly effaced those party lines which restrain and so hopelessly prevent all true lovers of their country from cooperating to relieve it from threatened dissolution. They associated as Union men, pledged, simply to the reconstruction of the Union and the reinstatement of its Constitution. To effect this, they propose to destroy the rebellion, the only obstacle in the way, by force of superior arms. Or, in other words, they propose to conduct a war, nefariously waged against us, to victory, the usual object of war. They, also, apply to the war the recognized laws of civilized warfare, and declare that the war power successfully operated by our armies, frees from the control of the enemy, his man-servant and his maid servant, his ox and his ass, and everything that is his, and places all at our disposal, by the only true and sufficient tenure of authority over them. When I entered the army, I avowed my sympathy with the first of these purposes, and, in the Autumn of 1861, I proclaimed before my regiment the application of the second to be, in my opinion, the only means of victory. I have seen no reason to change that opinion, and I now believe that to suppress the rebellion, we must beat its armies, and that to beat its armies, we must exhaust the reserved sources of its strength.

The Convention expressed no opinion upon issues which will, probably, arise at the termination of the war. I think this was wise. They are within the continuously operating influences of war; and upon what state of affairs we shall be required to pronounce, will depend altogether upon the ultimate effects of the war upon both the North and the South. I, however, exclude from this category, the American doctrine, that no European Power shall be suffered permanently to imprint any portion of the American continent. Doubtless, with this exception, upon such issues, parties will properly, hereafter, resume their distinctive action.

I find nothing, therefore, in the principles of the Convention with which I disagree. It is the cause of democracy which it has espoused. Not of that nominal democracy that mouths it for the war and sympathises with the rebels; nor of that craven democracy which, chained by committees and cribbed by organizations, is put upon its annual progress through our streets for the benefit of the proprietors;—but of that democracy which consists in the conflict of arms for the Government of the people assailed by arms; and, until the rebels against the people and their Government, cease from molesting, I must unite with any and all to *compel them to lay down their arms.* Such, in my judgment, is the duty of all war Democrats.

I accept, Sir, the nomination which you have tendered to me.

I am yours, very respectfully,
JOHN COCHRANE.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE GREAT SWISS SCHUETZENFEST.—The Swiss Shooting Festival, which has been got up on a grand scale in this City, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Swiss who have fallen during the present war in the service of the Union, commences at Jones' Wood this morning, and will continue for four days in succession. The riflemen and amateurs who are to take part in the contest for prizes will assemble with their friends at MULLER's, on the corner of Elizabeth and Grand streets, and thence proceed along Broadway, Park-row, Chatham-street, Bowery and Houston-street, to the Second-avenue cars, in the following order: The Societies with their banners, the markers, corps of riflemen and unarmed marksmen in double ranks, headed and followed by music. At Jones' Wood they will be received with a salute of six pieces of artillery, the reception will take place at the grand stand, where the President of the Society of Swiss Marksmen, Mr. A. HUNGERBUHLER, will deliver a welcoming address. The shooting for prizes will begin at noon precisely, and the dancing commence at 2 and last until 9 P. M. On the second day, the shooting will open at 7 A. M., and the festivities of the day continue until 9. The third day will be like the second. The fourth or Friday, the 19th, will open with shooting for prizes at 7 A. M., continuing until 3 P. M. At 3, will commence a vocal concert by the celebrated singing club, "The Arion," who have kindly volunteered their agreeable and artistic aid. The prizes will so far as possible, be distributed at 6 P. M. A *table d'hôte*, served with all the delicacies of the season, is another advantage which host SOMERS offers, and the dancing music will be furnished by HIRSCHMANN'S delightful Central Park Band. There will, no doubt, be plenty of song, sentiment and oratory, but speakers are particularly requested by the Committee not to touch upon American politics. This is the first attempt to establish in this country on a grand scale the great Shooting Festivals of Switzerland, and the charitable and patriotic purposes for which it has been organized will render the affair a memorable one not only to our Swiss and German, but to our native population. Moreover, the scene and the weather offer manifold attractions to the tired citizen in search of amusement and novelty beyond the busy streets of the Metropolis.

PRIZE MEDAL FOR LADY HORSEMANSHIP.—BALL, BLACK & Co. have on exhibition at their store the gold medal, designed and executed by them, for the Managers of the National Horse Fair, to be presented to the best lady rider in the grand trial of female horsemanship, to come off on the fair grounds one day next week. The medal is a gem of art, and will be, if not a "feather in the cap," at least a perpetual badge of honor for the lady who may be so fortunate as to win it. It is made of solid gold, circular in form, and nearly two inches in diameter. On one side is the figure of a lady on horseback, set off with trees and a miniature landscape, and on the other side the following inscription: "Presented by the Grand National Horse Fair to ——. Fashion Pleasure Grounds." Attached to the medal is a gold pin, one inch in length by one-fourth of an inch in width, the two being connected together by a red satin ribbon one and a half inches long. Upon the face of the pin is a beautifully executed representation of a lady's riding hat resting upon two riding whips crossed. The figures upon both the pin and the medal are not struck in dies according to the usual form; but are elaborately carved out of the solid gold, presenting that distinctness and sharpness of outline only to be attained by this costly process. The value of the medal is $200.

COLORS FOR THE R. I. COLORED REGIMENT.—It is contemplated by residents of this City to present to the Rhode Island Colored regiment of heavy artillery a beautiful set of colors. The matter is in the hands of Misses Esther Cromwell, No. 89 Thompson-street; Ursaline Parker, No. 90 Wooster-street; Mary A. Spelman, No. 70 Grove-street; Cassie Day, No. 64 West Thirteenth-street; Messrs. T. F. Bamsaw, M. D., No. 45 Sullivan-street; W. F. Furnis, Custom-house; John H. Brooks, No. 543 Broome-street, and Jas. J. Spelman, No. 70 Grove-street. Contributions for the above purpose can be sent to them.

THE SECOND JEWISH NEW-YEAR'S DAY.—Yesterday, the second day of the Rosh Hashonah was celebrated by the stricter class of Israelites with all the solemnity that distinguished the first, but not so closely by the Reformers of that sect, who deem a repetition of the Festival as needless, since it arises only from uncertainty in relation to the exact date. The period of eight days now intervenes until the Jom Kippur, or great Day of Atonement.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Order of the Sons of Temperance celebrated their Twenty-first Anniversary, at Cooper Institute, on the evening of the 20th inst. Prominent speakers of the Order, from different States, will be present. The Order was organized in the City of New-York, Sept. 29, 1842, and has numbered within its ranks, during that time, about 1,250,000 men and women on this continent alone.

ANOTHER TRIAL FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.—The famed oarsman HAMILL, of Pittsburgh, Penn., is not satisfied with the defeat he received from WARD, of Poughkeepsie, the past Summer, and another trial, to come off on Monday, the 28th inst., on the river at Poughkeepsie, has been arranged. The stakes are $2,000—the distance five miles. The two are acknowledged the champion oarsmen of America.

TO BE HAULED OFF.—The steamer *New-World* so long known to the traveling public as to be the "old World," is to be taken off the Hudson River and the new steamer, the *Constitution*, will take her place. The Government think something of purchasing the *New-World* and adapting her to the purposes of an hospital.

THE FIGHT BETWEEN FIRE COMPANIES—ENGINE COMPANY NO. 21 NOT IN IT.—It was Engine Company No. 51 which was engaged in the fight on Sunday with Engine Company No. 9, in the Second-avenue; not No. 21, as published. The latter bears a reputation which is not soiled by such participation.

DIOCESAN CONVENTION.—The Episcopal Convention for this Diocese will meet in St. John's Church, in this City, on Wednesday, the 23d inst.


### Batcheler's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

### A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel. Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Grover & Baker's
First Premium
SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING-MACHINES,
At No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.
Machines to let.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Rank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Trusses.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is superior to all others—is light, clean and easy; no pressure on the back or cord, inward and upward action. We warrant it a certain cure for hernia or rupture.
GREGORY & CO., No. 436 Broadway.

Covering for the Feet.—Families returning from the country will find coverings for the feet in all varieties and styles, and of superior manufacture, suitable for ladies and children, at S. CANTRELL'S, 813 Broadway.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes; also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES for SILVER PLATE, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere.
W. BOGLE, Boston.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Gray's Premium Hair Restorative will Restore gray hair to its original color; will cause hair to grow on bald heads. Depot No. 301 Broadway. For sale by all druggists.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents, Black or Brown, natural, reliable, instantaneous. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Unimitable cutting of hair and whiskers in styles neat and suitable, at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—M RSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant


## MARRIED.

BARNES—HAYES.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday, Sept. 10, by Rev. Dr. Morton, Lieut.-Commander JOHN J. BARNES, U. S. Navy, and SUSAN BAINBRIDGE, daughter of the late Thomas Hayes.

MOORE—MURRAY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, by Rev. Martin Moore, of Boston, EDWARD P. MOORE and EMILIE SCHERMERHORN, daughter of James M. Murray, Esq.

RICKETTS—STOWE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, at Christ Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. J. Campbell White, of Rye, GEORGE R. A. RICKETTS, Jr., and FANNIE E., daughter of the late Wm. R. STOWE.

## DIED.

DAVIS.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 14, of consumption, AMELIA LAVERTY, widow of George Davis, and eldest daughter of the late Abraham B. Meade.

Funeral services from the Church of the Messiah, Broadway, this day, (Wednesday,) Sept. 16 at 4 o'clock P. M., to which the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice.

FURBER.—In Woodside, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 14, GEORGE W., son of Capt. E. G. Furber, aged 22 years and 8 months.

Funeral services at St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, Sept. 16, at 2 o'clock.

HAWLEY.—In Greenpoint, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 13, GRACE, infant daughter of Dr. J. S. and Sarah E. Hawley.

MILLER.—In Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 12, TRACY MILLER, infant son of Lindley H. and Anne Huntington Miller.

MCALISTER.—In Stratford, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 13, HARRIET MCALISTER, relict of Samuel McAlister, aged 80 years.

RYER.—At 12½ o'clock on Tuesday morning, Sept. 15, LEWIS RYER, aged 52 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 151 Charles-st., at 10 o'clock, on Wednesday Sept. 16. The friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

RAYMOND.—On Monday, Sept. 14, GEORGE GLASIER RAYMOND, infant son of John C. and Annie M. Raymond, aged 1 month and 27 days.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 16, at 2 o'clock, from No. 214 South 6th st., Williamsburgh.

SWAIN.—In San Francisco, on Friday, Aug. 21, CLARA A., wife of Robert B. Swain, and daughter of the late Rev. Daniel Fillmore, of Providence, R. I., aged 38 years.

SEYMOUR.—On Sunday, Sept. 13, suddenly, ISAAC SEYMOUR, President of the Bank of North America, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Trinity Church, this day, (Wednesday,) Sept. 16, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be conveyed to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, Sept. 13, JOHN TAYLOR, late of the firm of John Taylor & Sons, Albany Brewers, in the 74th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at St. Peter's Church, Albany, on Wednesday, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.

VANDERBILT.—On Monday, Sept. 14, HERMAN, son of Wm. S. and Susan Ann Vanderbilt, aged 13 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 2 P. M., at No. 6 St. Luke's-place.

VEITCH.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 15, at her late residence, No. 71 Bedford-st., SARAH, wife of William Veitch, and daughter of the late Timothy and Elizabeth Jaycox, of Rockland County, N. Y., in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday evening, Sept. 17, at 7½ o'clock, at the church corner of Bedford and Morton sts. Her remains will be taken from No. 71 Bedford-st. to Oak Hill Cemetery, Rockland County, for interment, on Friday morning, Sept. 17, at 7 o'clock.

☞ Rockland County papers will please copy.


OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 485.—Sept. 15, 1863.
10, 21, 44, 46, 63, 4, 29, 72, 34, 14, 57, 32, 65.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 486.—Sept. 15, 1863.
38, 59, 31, 73, 61, 35, 77, 33, 29, 44, 7, 10, 1, 50, 19.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWING of Sept. 4, 1863, No. 14,859 drew $100,000, No. 13,550 drew $50,000, No. 19,867 drew $30,000, No. 23,091 drew $10,000. No. 22,488 drew $5,000—being the four capital prizes. Thirty per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

COPIES OF SATURDAY'S TRIBUNE,
Containing the popular Essay on
DEAFNESS
and its
RATIONAL TREATMENT,
BY
DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL,
have been reserved and may be obtained at
AUGUST BRENTANO'S BOOKSTORE,
No. 708 BROADWAY.
☞ Copies mailed to any part of the country on the receipt of two red stamps.

FURNITURE

OF NEW DESIGNS AND SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, all of my own manufacture, which I will sell at wholesale or retail, at very low prices for CASH.
1. The stock will be found
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES
of new and beautiful styles, which for good taste in design cannot be surpassed.
Call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. FREDERICK KRUTENA,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular monthly meeting of this Committee will be held at the headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 16th inst., at 8 o'clock.
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
GEORGE W. JAQUES, GEORGE E. LASHER, Secretaries.

THE RIGHT KIND OF EDUCATION
FOR
YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.
IMPORTANT TO THOSE
who can devote a few weeks or months to study, to
Parents who have
SONS TO EDUCATE,
and to all wishing to engage in active successful business, or desiring situations as book-keepers, accountants, salesmen or agents.
FULL
REPORT OF THE
COURSE OF STUDY
AND
PRACTICAL PLAN OF OPERATION
OF
EASTMAN'S
STATE AND NATIONAL BUSINESS
COLLEGE,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.,
ON THE HUDSON RIVER.
A MODEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
AND
the only Commercial or Mercantile Institution
in the World conducted on actual
Business Principles,
may be found in the College paper of eight pages, which is mailed free of charge to any
address.

It also contains the fullest indorsement in letters and reports, by the Hon. Elihu Burritt (Learned Blacksmith;) Judge McFarlan, of Massachusetts; Geo. W. Bungay, of the New York *Tribune*; Hon. E. D. Whittlesey, Superintendent of Schools; Mathew Vassar, Esq., founder of Vassar Female College, Rev. John Ives, Rev. James Cuyler, the Clergy and Mayor of Poughkeepsie, and other eminent business and literary men, on
EASTMAN'S SYSTEM
OF
PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION,
by a
novel, original and preëminent
mode of instruction,
COMBINING THEORY AND PRACTICE,
founded on the Great Motto of Agesilaus, King of Sparta, "Teach your boys that which they will practice when they become Men."

Holding this truth to be self-evident—the more interesting and practical instruction, the nearer to perfection the teaching, giving the
ENGLISH BRANCHES
the attention their importance demands, by practical recitations and lectures,
and claiming for this system superiority over all others yet devised, for the correct
and rapid acquisition of business rules, laws, customs and operations.
Making it
THE MOST PRACTICAL INSTITUTION OF THE AGE,
fitting young men in the best manner, in the shortest possible time, and at the least expense, to insure success in the business duties and employments of life.

The college affords special opportunities to returned disabled soldiers, fitting them to profitable openings suited to their bodily condition.

Business positions and situations are furnished those desirous of employment on completion of the course, through the college agencies, established in the large cities for that purpose. The college paper contains numerous letters from graduates in business in different parts of the country. Among the number are six in Stewart's stores, Broadway, New-York.

We respectfully solicit from young men, and parents and guardians, who have boys to educate, an examination of this system of practical useful education, the superiority and success of which are attested by a patronage from every section of the country surpassing every other institution of learning in the State.

Your especial attention is invited to the important features as set forth in papers and pamphlets published by the College, for which the Institution claims superiority and great merit.

The whole expense in completing the prescribed Business Course is from $60 to $80, and may be made less than that by selecting cheap boarding-houses.

The time usually required to complete this course is from ten to sixteen weeks.

This prescribed Course of Study is arranged especially for that large class of persons, both Young Men and Boys, and Men of Middle Age, who desire to be qualified in *the shortest possible time, and at the least expense*, to fill successfully positions as Book-keepers and Accountants, or in active business of any kind.

Boys under the age of 18 can devote six months a year or longer to the studies to great advantage. There is a separate department in the Vassar-st. College for this class, and their drill in the English branches is *thorough* and *practical*.

Full information of this Institution, view of buildings, offices, banks, and different departments for actual business, may be found in the College Paper, of eight pages, which will be mailed free of charge to any address on application. Address
H. G. EASTMAN,
PRESIDENT BUSINESS COLLEGE,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

NOTE—We solicit the names and Post-office address of young men, teachers and others, in different parts of the country, who will propably be interested in this system of practical instruction, or who may desire the College Paper on our published works; and as a remuneration to those who will favor us with such a list of their acquaintances, we offer to mail them, free of charge, on receipt of such list, our
PERPETUAL ALMANAC, GOOD FOR FORTY YEARS,
Arranged in an entirely new and novel manner, suitable for framing, for libraries, private rooms, or hanging in places of business. It also gives the stamp duties on various bills and papers in general use.

COLGATE & CO.'S
XX
STARCH.
The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by
COLGATE & CO.,
Soap, Candle and Starch Manufacturers,
No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,
between John and Fulton sts.

TRAVELER'S CLUB.
A meeting of those interested in the organization of a Traveler's Club in this City, will be held in the Debating Room, No. 24 Cooper Institute, this evening, at 8 o'clock.
EDWARD E. DUNBAR.

EAGLE GAS STOVES FOR COOKING, HEATING and IRONING, for LAUNDRIES, TAILORS, DENTISTS, BOOKBINDERS, PRINTERS, DRYING OVENS for PHOTOGRAPHERS, &c., &c. No. 474 Broadway. H. D. BLAKE, Sole Manufacturer.


## NEW PUBLICATIONS.


NOW READY IN THE
NEW-YORK MERCURY,
THE GREAT ROMANCE,
Entitled
OUTCASTS;
OR,
THE BRAND OF SOCIETY,
By
MISS M. E. BRADDON,
Author of
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET AND AURORA FLOYD.

THE ONLY COMPLETE WORK ON MYTHOLOGY.

NOW READY,
THREE VOLUMES:
LEGENDS OF CHARLEMAGNE,
AGE OF FABLE,
AGE OF CHIVALRY.
Elegantly illustrated, in neat Box.

| | |
|---|---|
| Price | $7 50 

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

### ELEGANT HOUSES FOR SALE.

MADISON-AV.—Four-story brown stone, 30 feet wide, with furniture.

LAFAYATTE-PLACE—An extra wide house, 28x100, lot 26x150, with stable, and furniture complete.

SIXTEENTH-ST.—Near Union-square—House 40 ft. wide, with stable.

For full particulars, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH STOOP (stone rail,) brown stone house, No. 305 5th-av., with the mirrors and cornices, gas fixtures and window shades throughout, which are new; in perfect order and ready for immediate occupation. Possession at once. A vacant lot for stable on 32d-st. can be had if wanted. Can be seen at any time by permit from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1¾ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—A first-class brown stone front house with all the modern improvements. Every room papered or frescoed. Location unsurpassed. Five minutes' walk from South Ferry. The property cost $19,000; will be sold for $15,000. One half may remain on bond and mortgage if desired, at 6 per cent. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes.
HYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, in a most healthy, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 3 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Seventeenth and 5th-sts., 50x100, with improvements. Well adapted for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor.
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON 21ST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., a first-class 4-story brown-stone English basement house, recently furnished, and in complete order throughout, for immediate possession. Price, $18,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THREE STORY basement and cellar, 20 x 55 feet, lot 100 feet, brown-stone house, all modern improvements. Price $7,500. Terms easy. J. W. STEVENS, foot 46th-st., N. R., or A. F. HOLLY, No. 30 Pine st.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence for sale near Cornwall Landing, N. Y., consisting of eight acres square capable of convenient subdivision, and embracing some of the finest views of that famed locality. For information, apply to GEO. S. COE, Esq., American Exchange Bank, New-York City; S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, N. Y., or to Mrs. H. C. HUSSEY, on the premises.

A PROPERTY IN NEW-HAVEN, CONN., TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For property in this City or vicinity: a genteel two story brick dwelling house, with or without furniture; brick stable, and large garden, beautifully situated on Garden-st., seven minutes' walk west from Yale College. Inquire of GEO. BUCKINGHAM, No. 37 Nassau-st., or JAMES J. DEAN, No. 31 William-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET or lease in Orange—(owner going abroad.) About an acre of land and carriage-house; dwelling-house has modern gas and water closets; is completely and handsomely furnished, piano, &c.; convenient to depot; rent $75 per month. Inquire of EPENETUS NICHOLS, JR., No. 5 Beekman-st., over the Park Bank, or of HENRY B. BLACKWELL, Land Agent, Orange, N. J.

ANY GENTLEMAN DESIRING TO PURchase a first class country seat can learn the full particulars of one of the most desirable pleasure and appointments, is probably unsurpassed if not unequalled in the environs of New-York, by addressing SUBURB, at the Astor House, N. Y.—It must be sold on account of death, and may be had at a bargain.

FARMS, COTTAGES AND COUNTRY SEATS for sale, at most New-York. There are building 30 cottages, from $1,000 to $5,000. Will sell lots or plots on city or easy terms and build to suit. Excellent Homestead improvement company. EATON & WILLIS.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., THIRteen minutes from city, a country residence, five miles from Jersey City, containing nine rooms, well finished, with a fine and permanent supply of water. Lot 200x200. Situation healthy. Price $6,000. Inquire at Room No. 54, No. 61 William st., or WM. B. DANA.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TEN acres of choice land, farm granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees in New-Jersey, near the station, one hour from the City. Price $3,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, L. I., A HOUSE FURnished or unfurnished, delightfully located in the best part of the village, a short distance from the steamboat landing and ferry. Apply to
R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., N. Y.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEATS AND farms for sale or exchange, in and near Tarrytown, containing from 3to 10 acres. For particulars apply to NEWMAN & HILTON, No. 23 Wall-st.

## FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON LONG Island, in the town of Huntington, near the village, a farm of 114 acres, all under highest state of cultivation, abounding in fruit of the choicest selection; cottage house, carriage houses, barns and outhouses of every necessary description. The stock and all the tools and implements, if required. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. LAYCRAFT, No. 72 South-st., Williamsburgh, or of D. STRONG, No. 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, where a map of the farm can be seen, and further particulars had.

A MODEL GRASS FARM, NEAR ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y., FOR SALE—225 acres, with fruit trees, dwelling-house and outbuildings, water-power, very complete, adjoining the Delaware and Hudson Canal. A house and lot in or near this City may be taken in part payment. Inquire of GEO. B. GRANNISS, No. 37 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 180 ACRES, NEAR Trenton, N. J., suitable for dairy, truck or grain; water front on a navigable stream. Also, a farm of 72 acres in Monmouth County, N. J., 3 miles from Camden and Amboy Railroad. Apply to B. GILL, Allentown, Monmouth County, N. J., or to JOHN C. T. SMIDT, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—One of the best farms in the county, 4 miles from Goshen, with good buildings, 2 fine orchards, and well watered. Fine boating and fishing on the Wallkill, which bounds the farm on one side. Full particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station, new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 90 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & I. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

## TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SIX-STORY brown-stone house No. 19 Union-square, suitable either for a first-class boarding, club or restaurant house, having a splendid saloon attached. Furniture and fixtures for sale. Apply on the premises.

TO LEASE—A MANSION, IN GOOD ORDER, suitable for a large family or an institution, on a beautiful location, corner of 55th-st. and 11th-av. Apply on the premises. Rent, $1,0 0 per annum

TO LET—TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGhouses in a good location, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. Apply to the owner in the office No. 9 Astor House

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT, and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TO RESIDENTS ON MURRAY HILL.—Any gentleman wishing to sell his house, if first-class, and wishing to give possession soon, may hear of a cash purchaser by sending particulars to WARD, at the Madison square Post-office. N. B.—Would hire a furnished house.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED,—A SMALL family, without children, want a high-stoop, moderate-sized and well-furnished house, between 14th and 23d sts., between 6th and 8th avs. Apply at VAN WINKLE & WINANS', No. 14 Pine-st.

WANTED—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE TILL May 1, in a good location. Family small. Best references. Rent all in advance if any object. Principals please address "F. H.," care of M. J. T. Ellis, No. 939 Broadway, cor. 22d-st., with full particulars.

HOUSE WANTED IN JERSEY CITY,—A small house. Must have all the modern improvements and be convenient to one of the ferries. Family small. Rent not to exceed $225 per annum. Address, for three days, T. C., Box No. 407 Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—APARTMENTS SUITABLE FOR A gentleman and wife, in a good location, below 20th-st. Address, stating the situation of rooms, &c., to ROBINSON, Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO HIRE, UNFURNISHED, A 3½ OR 4-story high stoop house, at least 25 feet wide, between Lexington and 6th-ave., and between 10th and 30th sts. Address J. WEED, No. 68 south-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A THREE-STORY House, with modern improvements, in Brooklyn, south of Montague-st. Give name, address and lowest price. Address M., Box No. 1,000 New-York Post-office.

## FINANCIAL.

### TO CAPITALISTS.

WANTED—CAPITAL, TOWARD COMPLETING 20¼ MILES AT THE MISSISSIPPI TERMINUS OF THE ROOT RIVER VALLEY AND SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD, (opposite the western terminus of the Minnesota and Milwaukee Railroad,) already graded and bridged in the most substantial manner. If now finished, this year's crop of three millions bushels—now taxed fifteen cents—could be moved at five cents per bushel, and earn $150,000. The return trip will acquit all expenses, rejecting passenger traffic, it is believed.

$575,000 have been already expended, and 57¾ miles made ready for the superstructure.

A land grant has been made by Congress in aid of the whole road, (of some 300 miles,) equal to over *one thousand square miles*, village sites not excepted.

More than 40,000 acres of it inures instanter to the Company, on completing twenty miles before the 1st of January next.

Only one per cent. tax on the Railroad can be levied for years, and *no tax* on the United States land grant whatever.

It is not proposed to issue Speculative Bonds; nor more per ten miles than *has been previously expended thereon*.

No floating debt, no "*falling off*" by opening of the Mississippi—it helps.

For maps, title, profits, proposals from contractors, etc., etc., address Messrs. THOMPSON & STODDARD, Commissioners, care of Messrs. P. M. Myers & Co., Bankers, &c., No. 6 Broad-st.

### AGENCY OF THE U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.

OFFICE OF
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.

Orders accompanied by draft or current funds will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rate—
U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
VERMILYE & CO.

### AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

NO. 38 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS. NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ELLIOT & CO.,
COMMISSION DEALERS IN STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Have removed their office to No. 30 Wall-st., first floor, rear room—next door to the United States Treasury.

The office of the United States Prize Commissioners is removed to No. 30 Wall-st., rear office.

### $2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 3, 1863, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes for certain citizens of the City and County of New-York, which have been or may hereafter be drafted to serve in the Army of the Union during the existing war and for other purposes."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on and after SATURDAY, the 29th of August, inst., and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer at the Broadway Bank within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively, and upon presenting the receipts for the same to the Comptroller, they will receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before Sept. 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Aug 28, 1863.

### AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.

PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

BILL BROKERAGE
AND
COLLECTION,
H. VAN VALKENBURGH.
Lock Box No. 2,552, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refers to JOSEPH WALKER, Esq., and Manhattan Life Insurance Company, New-York City.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.
Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Dividends collected.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

OFFICE OF THE N. Y., PROV. & BOSTON R. R. Co., STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 12, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMpany are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held in the Company's office in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of Sept. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 24th to the 30th of Sept.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY Co., TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books in the City of New-York will be closed from and after the 23d day of September inst., until the 9th day of October next.
J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Second-av Railroad Company, held on the 8th instant, JOHN RILEY, Esq., was elected President, in place of D. M. HUGHES, resigned, and D. M. HUGHES was elected Vice-President, in place of M. J. SHELDON, resigned.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, July 31, 1863.—An installment of EIGHTY DOLLARS on each share of the remaining Scrip Shares of this Bank is required to be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, with interest thereon from the first instant, which payment will then entitle the shareholders to receive the next dividend on full shares.
H. P. VAIL, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio.—7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by
McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

AMERICAN AND CONTINENTAL FIRE Insurance Scrip wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

$600 WANTED ON A LIFE POLICY OF five thousand dollars. Additional security if wanted. Address D. L., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A TWO-SEAT FAMILY CARRIAGE in excellent order; will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 64 Elizabeth-st

## AUCTION SALES.

### UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer,
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
PRIZE STEAMER DOLPHIN.
1,868 BALES
SEA ISLAND AND UPLAND COTTON.
45 BARRELS
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
37 BARRELS
RESIN,
80 PACKAGES
SUNDRIES,

By virtue of orders of sale directed to me by the Honorable District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT
LAIMBEER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1863,
AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
THE
PRIZE STEAMER DOLPHIN,
Her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c.. as she now lies at Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.

ALSO,
Cargo—Prize Steamer JAMES BATTLE.
758 Bales Upland Cotton.
12 Half-Bales Upland Cotton.
5 Pockets.
37 Barrels Resin.
18 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.
Cargo—Prize Schooner FROLIC.
99 Bales Upland Cotton.
57 Bales Sea Island Cotton.
23 Packages Sea Island Cotton.
Marked—F. H. (FORT HENRY.)
6 Bales Cotton.
5 Round Bales Sea Island Cotton.
3 Half-round Bales Sea Island Cotton,
Cargo—Prize Steamer ALICE VIVIAN.
524 Bales Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Prize Schooner LADY MARIA.
11 Round Bales Upland Cotton.
2 Half-Bales Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Prize Schooner JULIA.
28 Bales Upland Cotton.
Marked—D. S. (DE SOTO.)
114 Bales Upland Cotton,
4 Bags Upland Cotton,
Marked—H. H. (HENDRICK HUDSON,)
137 Bales Upland Cotton,
2 Half Bales Upland Cotton,
2 Bags Cotton.
Marked—U. (UNKNOWN,)
6 Pkgs. Sea Island Cotton,
Cargo—Prize Schooner ANN,
7 Square Bales Upland Cotton,
10 Round Bales Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Prize Schooner BLAZER,
13 Bales Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Prize Schooner KATE,
1 Bale Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Schooner MARIA,
19 Bales Upland Cotton,
20 Bags Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Prize sloop SOUTHERN STAR,
16 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.
Marked—S. A. G. (SAGAMORE,)
11 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.
Cargo—Prize steamer VICTOR,
80 Pkgs. Assorted Cargo, Liquors, Cigars, Shoes, Tea, &c. (These goods may be examined on Monday, Sept. 21, by cards from Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st.)
From SUNDRY PRIZE VESSELS,
11 Sextants, 7 Quadrants, 5 Pistols, 2 Compasses, 1 Barometer, 4 Spy Glasses, 5 Navigators, Water Casks, &c.

Catalogues and samples of Cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., on Friday, the 18th inst.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal
Southern District of Florida.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER,
OFFICE, NO. 36 PINE-ST.
On TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1863,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK,
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place:
EXECUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE STOCKS.

By order of WILLIAM E. DODGE, Esq., executor of the estate of ANSON G. PHELPS, the following valuable stocks, viz:
2,467 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each.
897 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company, leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.
1,724 shares Western Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.
72 shares Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois, $100 each.
10 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.
Together with sundry Bonds, &c., &c., particulars of which will be in the catalogue of the sale.

ALSO,
600 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co. Stock.....$ 50 each.
400 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co Scrip..... 50 each.
400 shares Metropolitan Gas Light Co. Stock..... 100 each.
50 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company Stock.. 50 each.
162 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company Stock..... 100 each.
161 shares 2d-av. Railroad Company Stock..... 100 each.
2 bonds, $1,000 each, 2d-av. Railroad Company Stock.
60 shares Knickerbocker Fire Ins. Company, $40 each.
300 shares Accessory Transit Co. of Nicaragua, $100 each.
1,156 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., $25 each.
20 shares Lackawanna and Bloomsburgh Railroad, preferred stock, $50 each.
$12,500 Toledo, Logansport and Burlington R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, int.
43 shares Stonington Railroad Co., $100 each.
DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

### UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize ship CHESHIRE, consisting of about
700 BAGS COFFEE,
1,000 BOXES TIN,
4,000 SACKS SALT,
75 CRATES CROCKERY,
PICKLES,
BROGANS,
&c., &c. &c.
ROBT. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

### UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at WHEELER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,
the cargo of the
PRIZE STEAMER "MEMPHIS,"
consisting of about
340 Bales of Sea Island Cotton,
1198 Bales of Upland Cotton,
600 Barrels Resin,
2 Pierces Cotton Seeds.
1 Coil Wire Rigging.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

### HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, 1863, at 10 o'clock, at No. 33 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson brocatel, rosewood étagere, French secretary, marble-top centre table, brocatel curtains, rosewood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, enameled bedroom suites, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolster and pillows, elegant walnut buffet extension table, dining chairs, lounges, oak library bookcase, library table, gas chandelier and fixtures, French chinaware, velvet, brussels and ingrain carpet, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture.

Catalogues on Wednesday morning at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCtion, at the Quartermaster's Warehouse, on the square between E and F and 21st and 22d sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., a large lot of Quartermaster's stores condemned as unfit for public service, consisting in part of Scrap Iron and Leather, Saddles, Bridles, parts of Harness and Wagons, Tents, Tools and Implements. Terms cash in Government funds.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
U. H. TOMPKINS,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 110 24th-av., near 7th-st., household furniture—the property of a family going to Europe—consisting of velvet, brussels and ingrain carpets; carved rosewood suite, in white and green brocatel; rosewood suite, in crimson figured brocatel; rosewood marble-top centre table, bronze clock and figures to match, gilt frame pier mirrors, rosewood 6½ octave piano, made by Nunns & Clark; piano stool and cover, worsted and reps window curtains, rosewood marble-top étagere, extension dining table, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, do. marble-top dressing bureaus, reception chairs, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, bedding, &c.; mahogany marble-top buffet; also, China, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture and other articles, which will be found enumerated in the catalogue.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

### HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIER GLASSES, TAPESTRY AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 196 Waverley-place, all the handsome furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, pier glasses, marble-top centre and side tables, mahogany 6¾ octave piano-forte, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and wardrobes; feather beds, hair mattresses and bedding; tapestry and brussels carpets; silver-plated ware, glass and China dinner and tea service; also, kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

## AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER,
EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE INVESTMENT STOCKS,
TUESDAY, Sept. 15, at 12½ o'clock,
AT THE
Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, (Corner of William-st.)

By order of Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., Executor of the estate of Anson G. Phelps, the following valuable Stocks:
TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. to be paid before 2 o'clock of the day of sale at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st., the balance before 2 o'clock of the following day.
100 shares Del., Lackawanna and W. R. Co. $50 each 183½
100 shares Del., Lackawanna and W. R. Co. $50 each 185
887 shares Del., Lackawanna and W. R. Co. $50 each 182
680 shares Del., Lackawanna and W. R. Co. $50 each 181½
700 shares Del., Lackawanna and W. R. Co. $50 each 180
100 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Co., leased to the Del., Lack. and W. R. Co. $50 each 115
497 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Co., lease oil to the Del., Lack. and W. R. Co. $50 each 115½
192 shares Warren Railroad Co., leased to the Del., Lackawanna and Western R. Co.....$50 each. 113
72 shares Great Western R. Co. of Illinois, $100 each. 65½
10 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each. 105

ALSO,
50 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co. Stock. $50 each 262
150 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co. Stock. $50 each. 261
300 shares Manhattan Gas-Light Co. Stock. $50 each. 260
50 shares Manhattan Gas-Light Co. Scrip. $50 each. 226
322 shares Manhattan Gas-Light Co. Sc. ip. $50 each. 225
728 shares Manhattan Gas-Light Co. Scrip. $50 each. 225¼
400 shares Metropolitan Gas-Light Co. St k. $100 each. 134¾
80 shares Pennsylvania Coal Co. Sto k.....$50 each. 144½
162 shares New-Jersey Zinc Co. Stock.....$100 each. 87
161 shares Second av. R. Co. Stock.....$100 each. 81
155 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.....$25 each. 180
2 Bonds Second-av. Railroad Co.....$1,000 each. 103¾
1300 shares Accessory Transit Co. of Nicaragua. $100 each. 5
60 shares Knickerbocker Fire Ins. Co. St'k. $40 each. 127
$12,500 Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railroad 1st Mort. 7 per cent. Sinking Fund Bond..... 79¾
43 shares Stonington Railroad Stock.....$100 each. 117¾

### AUCTION NOTICE.

LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers, Nos. 29 Murray and 33 Warren-st., will include in their sale of THIS DAY;
1,000 dozen superfine Cambric Handkerchiefs.
500 dozen superfine French Suspenders.
500 dozen superfine Military Buck Gauntlets.
100 pieces Cotton Warp Cloths, Pilots and Beavers.
50 pieces all-wool Esquimaux Beaver, together with their usual assortment of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hosiery, etc.
Attention of buyers invited.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

### SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

The undersigned is prepared, as heretofore, to give particular attention to
SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
at the residences of families, or at his salesroom. Also, out-door sales.
A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer,
No. 9 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

### THURSDAY, SEPT. 17,

At 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 307 Henry-st., between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn.
Brussels and 3-ply carpets; oil-cloths, mahogany sofas, chairs, centre tables, paintings, bedsteads, bureaus, mattresses, hat-stand, extension table, chairs, dinner and tea sets, glassware, &c., &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER AND SOUTHVILLE WILL SELL at Auction, FRIDAY, Sept. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the late residence of Jas. S. Petrie, deceased, No. 159 West 11th-st., by order of Executors, household furniture, consisting of English velvet, brussels, and tape-try carpets, crimson brocatel and lace curtains, gilt frame pier mirrors, oil-paintings and engravings, covered rosewood parlor suite in crimson brocatel, marble-top center and side tables, bronze and ormolu chandeliers and brackets, 2 black walnut extension tables, black walnut dining chairs, mahogany secretary bookcase, bronze and china mantel ornaments, mahogany and black walnut bedroom suites, blue enameled cottage suites, best hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, King & Son's patent chair, oil-cloths, velvet and air carpets and rods, glassware, crockery and kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY, having a delightful residence at Bergen Point, N. J., would accommodate one or two families, her object being to have a small pleasant home-circle for the Winter. The location is one of the most healthy and desirable near New-York; within a few minutes' walk of churches and schools, as well as steamboats and railroads, by which it is accessible to the City every hour in the day from 6 o'clock A. M till 10 o'clock P. M. For further particulars and exchange of references, address S. K., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board, in a private family at No. 29 Washington-place, adjoining the University.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND WELLfurnished rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at No. 41 West 20th-st.

BOARD WANTED.—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board by a young man, in the neighborhood of 23d-st., between 4th and 7th avs. Address, stating terms, J, Box No. 1,302 Post-office.

AUTUMN AND WINTER BOARDING.—AT Summit, N. J., on hour from New-York per Morris & Essex Railroad. Families will find this location unsurpassed for health and convenience, pure mountain air, beautiful scenery, fine drives, hunting, &c. The house is pleasantly situated, near church, schools, telegraph station, and within two minutes' walk of railroad depot; excellent stabling. References E. V. Haughwout, Esq., Broadway and Broome-st.; L. A. Godey, M. D., No. 755 Broadway; J. F. Clapp, Esq., No. 37 South-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady, now in the country, would prefer a private family, where she could teach a couple young misses the piano and guitar. Terms reasonable, and reference required. Address DAVISON, *Herald* office, one week.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a respectable boarding-house in the upper part of the City, between 4th and 6th avs., parlor and bed room required. Address T. G., Box No 172 P. O.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without breakfast and tea, where the refinements and privileges of home, which the advertiser mainly seeks, may be obtained. Address, with very full particulars, Box 616 Post-office. References unexceptionable.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

TO LET,—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, in suites or single; also, single rooms suitable for gentlemen; house first-class, location desirable. Apply at No. 180 East 14th-st. References required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO or three pleasant rooms with board, furnished or unfurnished; location desirable. Apply at No. 203 West 32d-st., or address Box No. 2,106 Post-office.

THE FRONT ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor and two on the fourth can be had, with breakfast and tea, at 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, A FURNISHED room for one or two gentlemen. Apply, after 4 P. M., at No. 183 East 21st-st.

## COUNTRY BOARD,

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE will be kept open for visitors until the middle of October. The scenery at this period of the year is regarded by all as the most attractive of the season. An authorized agent, known by his badge, will be at the steamboat landing and railroad depot to assist visitors, provide conveyance, &c.

## DIVIDENDS.

### DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, Sept 8, 1863.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on demand, at their branch office, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No.

## MEDICAL.

**TRIESEMAR.**

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3—Protected by Royal letters patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris," and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 invigorates the exhausted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, even in the decline of life its reviving powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copaiva or cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. These admirable remedies are in the agreeable form of a lozenge. In ten cases at $3; four cases in one at $5, or four nine-dollar cases for $27, thereby saving $9. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount, forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment, Triesemar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 118 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 208 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 26 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Worse Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any one can or will and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call. It will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or address.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Vaneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk of exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints unable us to effect cures in cases where others of, less experience have failed to perform, a sentence of late restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvellous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The pain to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days established in 1836. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 75th edition, over 100 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their Consequences, the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs of the male and female. Latest Researches in Physiology; European Hospital Practice; Quacks, their Recipes and Specifics; the author's unequalled Rules and London Treatment, &c. Mailed free for 25, closely sealed. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase the original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y. Publishers' Office, No. 129 Nassau-st., or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M., daily.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of Females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of instruments or medicines, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL,
Female Physician and Accoucheur,
No. 162 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best of medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices, No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs, thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 25 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and Diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of improper confidence, who have been injured by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND those about to be married.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,221 New-York City. For sale by RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing venereal weakness, Sexual Debility and incapacity in marriage generally, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that most odious of body destroying diseases, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 6 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has fitted up a large house, regardless of expense, and fit it up as a Lying in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $5. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where it has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations. Procured only directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1830. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous virus that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

## MILITARY.

**TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.**

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Room, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WM. K. STEWART, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks
GEO. F. THOMPSON, }

**NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.**

The Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., up stairs, and that said office will be open daily at 9 o'clock A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.

The Committee also give notice that no applications for the payment of substitute or relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the person drafted into the United States service, under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.

The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be presented to this committee.

The following Rules and regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances, who have families dependent upon them for support.

I. The words "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance, are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children,
2. A man having a wife only,
3. A man having children, whose wife is dead,
4. A man having a parent or parents, or other near relatives, for whom he habitually provides.

Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.

II. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve and actually be mustered into the service of the United States, on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the Ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.

III. In case any such indigent drafted person whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such a condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time required, he may report the fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it, and particularly that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft, as aforesaid.

IV. In all cases of application for the payment of money to substitutes for the drafted persons hereinafter specified the Committee will require the following particulars, that is to say:

POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth:

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The name of the company and regiment, or other military organization within the City and County of New-York to which the applicant belongs, and the date when he became a member of such company and organization, also his present status.

FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed or sworn to by them, setting forth:

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the number and name of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. Their occupation.
4. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," and passed March 3, 1863.
5. The name of the engine, hook and ladder or hose company of which they are members, or in which they perform duty, and the date when they were elected as such members, or became attached to such company, and whether or not they perform active duty in the Fire Department.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the foreman and secretary of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the commandant or of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true and this certificate must be countersigned by the Colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or other organization.

VI. The money authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.

☞ Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM K. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee.

GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks
CORNELIUS CORSON, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

**NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.**

NAMES AND PLACES OF MEETING OF AUXILARY COMMITTEES.

The Committee announce hereby that, in pursuance of their request, made on the 2d instant, the chairman of the Republican General and Tammany Hall General Committees, have each selected one gentleman in each Ward to meet daily at a time and place in their respective Wards, and give information and instruction to drafted persons desiring the aid of this committee, and that the several Ward Committees named in the annexed list have agreed to the places and times of meetings, as also shown in connection with the said list.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WM. K. STEWART, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Committee.

C. CORSON,
G. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks

WARD AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

| Ward. | Republicans. | Democrats. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | James Marshall. | John Fox. |
| 2 | Matthew C. Fordham. | Patrick McMahon. |
| 3 | John M. Costa. | John Burley. |
| 4 | Henry H. Hoy st. | John Y. Savage, Sr. |
| 5 | Joseph B. Taylor. | John Healy. |
| 6 | Owen W. Brennan. | William Nealis. |
| 7 | Charles H. Hall. | Patrick B. Keenan. |
| 8 | John I. Sillcocks. | Ralph Bogert. |
| 9 | James W. Booth. | Charles J. Chipp. |
| 10 | David Miller. | Moses D. Gale. |
| 11 | Edward W. Collin. | Francis I. A. Boole. |
| 12 | Isaac B. Batcheler. | Jacob M. Long. |
| 13 | Henry A. Smith. | James Mahan. |
| 14 | E. A. Willoughby. | James Hayes. |
| 15 | Abraham Lent. | Jas. J. Gumbleton. |
| 16 | Hugh Gardner. | Michael Halpin. |
| 17 | Wm. A. Smalley. | John Ryan. |
| 18 | John D. Ottiwell. | John Nesbitt. |
| 19 | Henry J. Armstrong. | Terence Farley. |
| 20 | John V. Gridley. | James Casey. |
| 21 | James Owens. | James Mahoney. |
| 22 | Wm. Allen. | Alexander Ward. |

| Ward. | Places of Meeting. | Hours of Meeting |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | No. 109 Greenwich-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 2 | No. 70 Cliff-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 3 | No. 108 Barclay-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 4 | No. 8 Duane-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 5 | Fifth Ward Hotel. | 7 to 9 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 6 | No. 59 Centre-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 7 | No. 173 Madison-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 8 | No. 339 Hudson-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 9 | No. 684 Greenwich-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 10 | No. 81 Ludlow-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 11 | No. 104 Avenue C. | 6 to 9 P. M. |
| 12 | Corner 127th-st. and 3d-av. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 13 | No. 78 Willett-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 14 | No. 47 Marion-st. | 6 to 9 P. M. |
| 15 | Corner of Bowery and Houston-st. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 16 | No. 92 9th-av. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 17 | No. 226 1st-av. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 18 | No. 210 3d-av. | 6 to 9 P. M. |
| 19 | 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. (Ahler's) | 8 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 20 | 34th-st. and 8th-av., Continental Hall. | 6 to 9 P. M. |
| 21 | 32d-st. and 4th-av. | 5 to 9 P. M. |
| 22 | | 5 to 9 P. M. |

## MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, }
EIGHTH DISTRICT, No. 1,361 Broadway. }

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 14TH inst., the Board of Enrollment will be in session from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M. daily, to hear claims for exemption. There will be no evening sessions unless the interests of the service and the public convenience will be served thereby.

HENRY KIRBY, Commissioner.
GEO. F. WOODWARD, Surgeon.
BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
Provost-Marshal.

DRAFT INSURANCE, $75.—THE NEW-YORK General Insurance Office, No. 240 Broadway, Room No. 14, will insure against the draft for $75 in all the States or Districts where no draft has yet been made. The prompt manner in which this office has furnished substitutes for all drafted parties insured, has secured to us their entire confidence and approval in our prompt and honorable dealing and ability. A commission of 10 per cent will be paid to agents in States or Districts where the draft has not yet taken place.

N. B. Parties who have been drafted are notified that substitutes are now ready for them.

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.—INSURANCE against being either killed or wounded in the army or navy of the United States during the present war. The NEW-YORK GENERAL MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 240 Broadway, will insure all soldiers and officers in the army or navy against being either killed or wounded, in sums of from $100 to $500, for the small premium of 5 per cent, or $5 on each $100. Send for circular giving full explanation. Agents wanted in every regiment. Ten per cent commission paid.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD,
No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, (LATE NEVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 464 Broome-st.

Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DRAFTED and wish substitutes, can obtain the best at No. 61 Crosby-st., without delay. Also those who desire to go as substitutes can receive the highest bounty by calling at the same place.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.—COME AND GET the highest bounties paid at No. 81 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs. Don't forget the number. Also wanted men for the navy. HENRY JAMES, Agent.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For flagging in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

For setting curb and gutter in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For fencing lots in Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and in Thirty-sixth-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.

For fencing lots in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and in Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

For fencing lots on the south side of Fifty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For fencing lot number one hundred and forty-two East Thirty-eighth street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, embraced between the corner of First-avenue and a point two hundred and forty-four feet east therefrom. All the lots on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between the Fourth and Lexington avenues, and including the lots on Fifty-seventh-street, east of Lexington, to the distance of two hundred feet from the corner of Lexington-avenue. All the lots and parcels at the northeast corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue, extending forty-two feet two inches northerly on the avenue from the corner of Thirty-sixth-street, and along Thirty-sixth-street to the distance of one hundred and eighty-four feet eleven inches from the corner of the avenue. All the lots between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets on the west side of Broadway, and on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Also, lot known as Ward number forty-five and one-half in block number two hundred and fifty-six of the Ninth Ward, and lot known as number one hundred and forty-two in East Thirty-eight-street, the latter supposed to belong to Peter Lutz.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New-Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL, }
ALEXANDER STANLEY, } Board
WM. A. DOOLEY, } of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW-COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 7, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For laying Beekman-street with trap-block.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Eighty-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and on Fifty-fifth street, from Third to Lexington avenues.

For building a receiving basin at the northeast corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street, including the lots on South-street and Park-row, and upon all the intersecting streets to the extent of half the blocks north and south of Beekman-street; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Eighty-fourth-street, on both sides of the way between Third and Fourth avenues; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Fifty-fifth-street, on both sides of the way, between Third and Lexington avenues; also, all the lots fronting on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are effected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL, }
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 10, 1863.

NOTICE.—NEW-YORK COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—DENRY RAWLS and CHARLES ST. JOHN SEYMOUR against FRANCIS GOTTSBERGER, as assignee of WILLIAM GORDON, an insolvent debtor. In pursuance of an order, made in this action at the special Term of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of August, 1863, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of William Gordon, an insolvent debtor, who have claims under an assignment made by said William Gordon to the defendant, Francis Gottsberger, as assignee, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1863, to present their claims, duly verified, before me, the Referee named in said order, at my office, No. 8 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October, 1863, at twelve o'clock M., and that in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said assignment, and the assets thereby appropriated.—Dated New-York, Sept. 16, 1863.

WM. H. ROBINSON, Referee.

EATON & TAYLOR, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 7 Pine-st.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 10 o'clock P. M.

Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN C. HILLWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 6, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL,

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on
RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. BYERS.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. BYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

## SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,200 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. NICHOLSON,

will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, to be followed by the ANGLIA, from Boston, Oct. 6.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

| | |
|---|---|
| First Cabin | $80 |
| Intermediate | 40 |
| Steerage | 30 |

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $65, $100.

For passage, apply to

SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 21 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 9
AFRICA, Lyons, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 16.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wed'y, Sept. 23.
ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ..... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ..... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ..... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ..... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL.—Stopping at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, ... Saturday ..... Sept. 19
ETNA ..... Saturday ..... Sept. 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday ..... Oct. 3,
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First cabin | $80 | Steerage | $30 |
| First cabin to London | 85 | Steerage to London | 35 50 |
| First cabin to Paris | 95 | Steerage to Paris | 40 50 |
| First cabin to Hamburg, &c. | 90 | Steerage to Hamburg, &c. | 37 50 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

| Ship | Tons | Commander | Leaves |
|---|---|---|---|
| LOUISIANA | 2,156 | Brooking, | Friday, 14th August. |
| VIRGINIA | 2,876 | Milburn, | Friday, 28th August. |
| CAROLINA | 2,978 | Pearce, | |

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Society of Iron ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 7½ years.

They are fitted up for first, second and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $110 | Payable in Currency. |
| | 75 | |
| Steerage | 35 | |

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

NOVA SCOTIAN,

Capt. GRAHAM, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, Sept. 19.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $1 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamship CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

| | |
|---|---|
| TUESDAY | 13th October. |
| MONDAY | 26th November. |
| MONDAY | 7th December. |

Passage money—To Nassau, N. P. ..... $45
Passage money—To Havana ..... 60
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
☞ No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamship CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above Ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 12th September, MONDAY, 12th October.

Passage money to Nassau ..... $15
Passage money to Havana ..... 50
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
☞ No Freight received on day before sailing.
For Freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and favorite steam ship
GEORG

# THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

## GEN. BLUNT'S BRILLIANT SUCCESSES.

## PROGRESS OF GEN. STEELE'S EXPEDITION.

### One Hundred Thousand Square Miles Reclaimed from Rebel Rule.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The *Gazette* has a Leavenworth dispatch which says:

"Gen. BLUNT, at last accounts, was at Fort Gibson preparing to start for Fort Scott. In his recent campaign he marched 250 miles in nine days, fought two battles, and cleared from the rebels 100,000 square miles of territory.

Refugees from the rebel conscription are coming into BLUNT'S lines by hundreds. Their sufferings are represented as indescribable. More than 100 Union men have been shot and hung at Fort Smith since the rebellion begun.

Supply trains are moving regularly from Fort Smith to Fort Blunt. Fort Smith will be the headquarters of operations during the Winter."

The *Commercial* has the following special dispatch:

BROWNSVILLE, Ark., Wednesday, Sept. 2.

Gen. STEELE arrived here last evening. His force will come up to-day.

The rebels are in strong position four miles this side of Little Rock. Their force is estimated at 17,000 men, with from 30 to 50 guns. Gen. KIRBY SMITH has gone to Red River, leaving Gen. PRICE in command. The rebel Gen. MARMADUKE was wounded in the leg in the recent engagement in Bayou Meteir.

# MONETARY AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 15, 1863.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 U. S. 6s,'81 Co. | 106⅜ | 500 Harlem R. | 139 |
| 2,000 U.S.6s,5-20s Coup. | 102 | 300 do. | 138⅝ |
| 12,000 Treas. 7.30 p ct. Notes...Oct. & Apr | 106⅜ | 100 do. | 138⅝ |
| 2,000 U. S. 1 yr. c. | 101⅝ | 100 do. | 139 |
| 5,000 do. ...New | 99⅝ | 200 do. | 140 |
| 20,000 do. | 99⅝ | 200 Reading R. | 114⅝ |
| 30,000 N. C. State 6s. | 66⅝ | 1100 do. | 115 |
| 4,000 Mo. State 6s | 70 | 500 Mich. Cen. R. | 117 |
| 2,000 Cal. St. 7s | 118 | 500 M. S. & N. I. | 85 |
| 10,000 Ill. R. 5d M. | 125 | 750 do. | 84⅞ |
| 5,000 do. | 123 | 200 do. | 85⅛ |
| 2,000 Mich. C. 8s, C. 1st M. Sk. Fd. | 120 | 350 do. | 85¼ |
| 1,000 Har. R. 2d M. | 105 | 300 do. | 85¾ |
| 6,000 Pitts. & Ft. W. G. | 58 | 100 do. | 86 |
| 5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. | 93⅝ | 100 do. | 86⅛ |
| 1,000 Bucks Co. L. Co. | 2⅛ | 30 Panama R. | 188 |
| 60 Bank of Commerce | 103 | 2 Ill. Cen. R. S. | 122 |
| 10 Imp. & Trad. Bank | 108¾ | 200 do. | 122⅜ |
| 25,000 Am. Gold | 122⅜ | 200 do. | 122⅞ |
| 2,500 do. | 124 | 100 do. | 123 |
| 100 Canton Co. | 32 | 100 do. | 123⅛ |
| 47 Pet. & Tr. Co. Co. | 100 | 1500 Ill. Cen. Can. B. S. | 100 |
| 100 Bucks Co. L. Co. | 2⅛ | 1100 Clev. & P. R. | 96¾ |
| 100 Quinesiny. S. Co. | 64 | 1100 Clev. & P. R. | 96⅞ |
| 300 do. | 65 | 100 do. | 96⅞ |
| 100 do. | 65 | 300 do. | 96⅞ |
| 100 Cumb. Coal Prf. | 50 | 900 Gal. & Chic. R. | 106 |
| 200 do. | 2⅜ | 200 do. | 106⅜ |
| 250 do. | 2⅜ | 400 do. | 106⅝ |
| 300 do. | 2⅜ | 100 do. | 106⅞ |
| 1100 N. Y. Cen. R. | 103 | 200 Chi. & R. Is. | 108 |
| 100 do. | 103⅜ | 100 do. | 109 |
| 400 do. | 103⅝ | 300 do. | 109⅛ |
| 100 do. | 103⅝ | 100 do. | 109⅜ |
| 100 do. | 103⅝ | 300 do. | 109⅝ |
| 2 50 Erie R. | 103⅜ | 200 do. | 109⅝ |
| 500 do. | 103⅜ | 150 Mil. & P. D. C. R. | 30 |
| 700 do. | 103⅜ | 100 do. | 70⅜ |
| 25 do. | 103 | 500 do. | 70⅜ |
| 200 do. | 103⅜ | 100 do. | 70 |
| 400 do. | 103⅜ | 24 New-Jersey R. | 160 |
| 300 Erie Railway Pr. | 103⅜ | 10 Pitts., F. W. & C. | 79 |
| 100 do. | 103 | 200 do. | 79 |
| 300 Hudson R. R. | 132 | 300 do. | 79⅛ |
| 50 do. | 130 | 100 do. | 79⅜ |
| 200 Chi. & N. W. | 59 | 200 A. & T. H. R. | 59 |
| 200 do. | 59 | 400 Chic. & Alt. R. | 76 |

**SECOND BOARD.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 U. S. 6s,'81 Reg. | 106 | 300 Reading R. | s10. 116⅜ |
| 10,000 U. S. 6s,'81 Co. C | 106⅜ | 1000 do. | 116 |
| 5,000 U. S. 5-20s 1 yr. c. | 101⅞ | 500 do. | 116⅛ |
| 5,000 do. ...New | 99⅞ | 100 M. S. & N. I. | 85⅜ |
| 875 Amer. Gold | 131 | 500 do. | 87⅛ |
| 50,000 do. | 131 | 200 do. | b3 87⅜ |
| 200 Canton Co. | 32⅜ | 200 do. | b10 87⅜ |
| 200 Cumb. Coal Prfd | 55 | 100 Alt. & T. H. | 58¼ |
| 100 do. | 57⅞ | 100 Ill. Cen. R. S. | 122⅜ |
| 150 N. Y. C. R. | 103⅛ | 150 do. | 123⅛ |
| 100 do. | s30 103⅜ | 1200 Clev. & P. R. | 97⅜ |
| 800 do. | 103⅜ | 100 Gal. & Chi. R. | s10 106⅞ |
| 200 do. | 103⅜ | 200 do. | 106⅝ |
| 100 do. | b30 103⅜ | 200 do. | 106⅝ |
| 400 Erie R. | 104⅜ | 350 do. | 106⅝ |
| 500 Hudson R. R. | 131 | 200 do. | 106⅞ |
| 1200 Erie R. | 105 | 200 Clev. & Tol. R. | 110⅜ |
| 200 do. | 105⅛ | 300 Chi. & R. I. R. | 109 |
| 800 do. | 105¾ | 300 do. | b30 109⅜ |
| 100 do. | 105¾ | 100 Mil. & Pr. Du C. | 71 |
| 100 do. | b30 105⅞ | 100 do. | 70 |
| 500 Harlem R. | 143 | 500 P., Ft. W. & C. | 80⅛ |
| 700 do. | 143⅜ | 400 do. | 80⅜ |
| 400 do. | 144 | 200 do. | 80⅜ |
| 150 Mich. Cen. R. | 118 | 100 do. | b10 80⅜ |
| 100 do. | 118⅛ | | |

**PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $25,000 Amer. Gold | 132 | 250 Penn. Coal Co | b3 147 |
| 13,000 Mo. State 6s | 70 | 200 Har. Railroad | 112 |
| 100 Canton Co. | 32⅛ | 50 do. | s3 142 |
| 600 Quicksi. M. Co. | 65 | 200 do. | 114⅜ |
| 100 do. | b3 65 | 350 Reading R. | 116 |
| 100 do. | b10 65 | 300 Mich. Cen. R. | 117⅛ |
| 300 Bucks Co. L. Co. | 2 | 100 M. S. & N. I. | 85 |
| 600 do. | 2 | 100 do. | c 87⅛ |
| 500 Quaker Hill M. Co. | 1⅞ | 50 do. | 88 |
| 200 Pac. M. S. Co. | 206 | 200 do. | 87⅜ |
| 50 do. | b30 208 | 700 do. | 87⅜ |
| 300 N. Y. Cen. R. | 103⅛ | 400 do. | b3 88 |
| 4000 do. | 103⅛ | 200 do. | c 87¾ |
| 200 do. | s3 103⅛ | 500 do. | c 88 |
| 600 do. | b3 103⅜ | 300 do. | c 87⅞ |
| 100 Erie Railway. | s3 104⅜ | 100 Ill. Cen. R. S. | b3 123⅛ |
| 100 do. | b3 104⅜ | 100 do. | 123⅜ |
| 800 do. | 104⅜ | 300 Clev. & Pitts. R. | 97 |
| 2100 do. | 104⅜ | 700 Gal. & Chi. R. | 106¼ |
| 150 do. | b3 104⅜ | 100 do. | 106⅜ |
| 400 do. | 104⅜ | 100 do. | b3 106⅜ |
| 300 do. | c 104⅜ | 400 Chi. & R. I. R. | 109⅜ |
| 300 Erie Railway Pr. | 104 | 800 do. | b3 109⅜ |
| 50 do. | 104⅜ | 300 T. H. & A. Pref. | b3 79⅜ |
| 100 do. | s30 104 | 100 P., F. W. & C. R. | 79⅜ |
| 150 do. | 104⅜ | | |

**PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $30,000 Amer. Gold | 131⅛ | 1000 Reading R. | b3 116 |
| 100 Cum. Coal | 30 | 300 do. | 115⅜ |
| 100 Canton Co. | 32⅜ | 200 do. | 116 |
| 500 Bucks Co. Lead | s30 2 | 400 Mich. Cen. R. | 118 |
| 100 do. | s3 2 | 600 M. S. & N. I. R. | 87⅜ |
| 500 do. | 2 | 100 do. | 87⅜ |
| 1000 N. Y. Guano Co | b30 2½ | 500 do. | b3 87⅜ |
| 100 N. Y. Cen. R. | 103 | 300 do. | 87⅜ |
| 300 do. | b3. 103 | 1000 do. | b3 87⅝ |
| 100 do. | b3. 103 | 200 Clev. & Pitts. | 97 |
| 300 do. | b3. 103⅛ | 300 Gal. & Chic. R. | s3 106⅜ |
| 500 do. | 103⅛ | 100 do. | b10 107 |
| 700 do. | s3. 103⅛ | 1000 Chic. & R. I. R. | 109⅜ |
| 700 Erie Railroad. | b3. 105⅛ | 300 do. | b3. 109⅜ |
| 200 do. | 105¼ | 100 Cleve. & Tol. R. | 110¾ |
| 1000 do. | 105⅜ | 300 T. H. & Alton P. | 79⅜ |
| 100 Harlem R. | 144 | 150 P., Ft. W. & C. R. | 79⅜ |
| 100 do. | 143 | 50 Chic. & N. W. | 34⅜ |
| 500 do. | b3. 144 | | |

TUESDAY, Sept. 15—P. M.

The Custom-house official tables of the Foreign Trade at the port of New-York for the month of August were completed this afternoon. We are now enabled to bring forward our summary of the Import, Export, and Gold movements at and from New-York for eight months of the calendar year 1863, in comparison with the corresponding period in 1862.

The import entries of Foreign Goods at New-York for the month of August, 1863, were:

| | |
|---|---|
| In Dutiable Goods consumption direct | $10,004,580 |
| Dutiable Goods warehoused | 4,409,891 |
| Free Goods | 509,781 |
| Total entries | $14,924,252 |
| Against August, 1862 | 14,212,140 |
| Increased importation | $712,112 |

There was also entered during the month, Foreign Specie of the value of $113,877, against $32,703 same month last year. The value of Foreign Goods of the previous importation, withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the month, is $6,429,421, or $2,019,550 more than went into bond of the fresh importation.

The Export Clearances from New-York, in August, 1863, were:

| | |
|---|---|
| In Domestic Produce | $10,666,959 |
| Foreign Goods reexported | 322,589 |
| Gold and Silver | 3,465,261 |
| Total Clearances | $14,454,809 |

Against August, 1862:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In Produce | $13,046,389 | |
| Foreign Goods | 672,780 | |
| Specie | 3,713,532 | $17,463,703 |
| Decreased Exportation | | $2,978,892 |

We annex the following summary by months of the Trade of the past eight months of the calendar year:

IMPORT OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

| | 1863. From Jan. 1. | vs. | 1862. From Jan. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 15,638,000 | | 12,457,000 |
| February | 11,814.000 | | 13,810,000 |
| March | 18,807,000 | | 18,631,000 |
| April | 17,278,000 | | 13,827,000 |
| May | 14,128,000 | | 14,138,000 |
| June | 12,829,000 | | 12.275.000 |
| July | 15,821.000 | | 20,134,000 |
| August | 14.924.000 | | 14.212.000 |
| Total 8 months | $121,239,000 | | $119.484,000 |
| Foreign Specie | 1,150.000 | | 825,000 |

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FROM NEW-YORK.

| | 1863. From Jan. 1. | vs. | 1862. From Jan. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | $14,329.000 | | $12,053,000 |
| February | 17,781,000 | | 10,078,000 |
| March | 16.138.000 | | 8,985,000 |
| April | 11,582,000 | | 8,002,000 |
| May | 13,184,000 | | 9,838,000 |
| June | 14,780,000 | | 10,049,000 |
| July | 15,298,000 | | 14,050,000 |
| August | 10,667,000 | | 13.046,000 |
| Total 8 months | $113,759,000 | | $86,101,000 |
| Foreign reexports | 4,627,000 | | 5,110,000 |
| Together | $118,386,000 | | $91,211,000 |

EXPORT OF SPECIE FROM NEW-YORK.

| | 1863. From Jan 1. | vs. | 1862. From Jan 1. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 4,025,000 | | 2,658,000 |
| February | 3,966.000 | | 3,777,000 |
| March | 6,585,000 | | 2,471,000 |
| April | 1,973,000 | | 4,038,000 |
| May | 2,116.000 | | 5,165,000 |
| June | 1.368,000 | | 9,868,000 |
| July | 5,269,000 | | 8,067,000 |
| August | 3,465.000 | | 3.714,000 |
| Total 8 months | $29,367,000 | | $40,758,000 |

EXPORTS RECAPITULATED—EIGHT MONTHS.

| | 1863. From Jan. 1. | vs. | 1862. From Jan. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic Produce | $113.759.000 | | $86,101,000 |
| Foreign Goods reexported | 4,627,000 | | 5,110.000 |
| Specie | 29,367.000 | | 40.758.000 |
| Total from New-York | $147,753,000 | | $131,969,000 |
| Increased Export | | | 15,884,000 |

CUSTOMS REVENUE AT NEW-YORK.

| | 1863. From Jan. 1. | vs. | 1862. From Jan. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 4,127.906 | | 3,351,657 |
| February | 3,590,713 | | 3,565,064 |
| March | 4,554,460 | | 4,626,862 |
| April | 3,957.197 | | 4,149.952 |
| May | 3,873,865 | | 4,707.924 |
| June | 3,738.924 | | 4,664.927 |
| July | 4,912,718 | | 7,211.817 |
| August | 6,332,334 | | 4.762,581 |
| Total 8 months | $35,088,117 | | $37,042.781 |

DELIVERIES OF CALIFORNIA GOLD AT NEW-YORK.

| 1863. From Jan. 1. | | 1862. From Jan. 1. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 3 | $1,277,788 | Jan. 4 | $710,842 |
| Jan. 19 | 657,840 | Jan. 14 | 885,925 |
| Jan. 25 | 401,452 | Jan. 25 | 602,767 |
| Feb. 2 | 306,500 | Feb. 3 | 850,000 |
| Feb. 13 | 366,035 | Feb. 14 | 614,146 |
| Feb. 27 | 285,344 | Feb. 25 | 759,246 |
| March 7 | 1,283,551 | March 6 | 679,071 |
| March 18 | 249,514 | March 16 | 677,058 |
| April 4 | 260,727 | March 25 | 486,366 |
| April 14 | 217,601 | April 3 | 586,327 |
| April 25 | 256,684 | April 19 | 617,279 |
| May 6 | 205,057 | April 23 | 629,511 |
| May 16 | 306,183 | May 5 | 623,158 |
| May 24 | 264,821 | May 14 | 484,619 |
| June 5 | 318,066 | May 23 | 604,882 |
| June 11 | 304,027 | May 31 | 277,911 |
| June 26 | 187,005 | June 8 | 553,035 |
| July 5 | 251,947 | June 16 | 352,519 |
| July 16 | 194,400 | June 22 | 612,461 |
| July 26 | 279,000 | June 30 | 391,016 |
| Aug. 5 | 284,915 | July 7 | 641,455 |
| Aug. 13 | 313,464 | July 15 | 441,179 |
| Aug. 26 | 223,000 | July 27 | 878,434 |
| | | Aug. 4 | 964,422 |
| | | Aug. 20 | 21,165 |
| | | Aug. 24 | 1,084,611 |
| Total 8 mos. | $8,694,951 | Total 8 mos. | $15,964,075 |

The price of Gold was lower at the Board this morning, by ⅛@¼ ℔ cent., than the advanced sales last night on the French rumor. The price remained about 132 ℔ cent. until after the later news from Charleston, when a decline of 1 ℔ cent. took place on the Street sales, and the price subsequently closed at 131½ ℔ cent. Exchange on London failed to respond fully to yesterday's sudden advance in Gold, and, after the reaction in the latter this afternoon, the quotation was 144@144½ ℔ cent. Some business was done for the Boston mail early in the day, at 145@145½ ℔ cent., on the basis of 132 ℔ cent. for Gold. Some English orders for Grain are said to have been telegraphed from Cape Race last evening, and this will probably make a better supply of Merchant bills for the next packet. There is no change in the Money market to-day. The Brokers are fairly supplied, at 6@7 ℔ cent.

There is quite an animated speculation in the Railways on the Stock Exchange to-day, at advancing prices. The demand for New-York Central leads the market, while the orders in Erie, Rock Island and Michigan Southern are also strong and in other Western descriptions on a fair scale. At the early Board prices were generally firm, and were further advanced immediately after in the Board room and on the Street. At the Second Board, notwithstanding some disposition to realize on particular Stocks at the best rates of the Street, the general market continued firm. And at 4 o'clock, after the adjournment, the following figures were quoted in comparison with Monday afternoon:

| | Mon. | Tues. | | Mon. | Tues. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Coin | 132¾ | 131½ | Harlem Pref. | 130 | 132 |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 107 | 106⅜ | Mich. Central | 117 | 118⅜ |
| N. Y. Central | 130¾ | 133⅜ | Mich. Southern | 84 | 87⅛ |
| Erie | 102⅜ | 105¼ | Mich Guaran'd | 127 | 129 |
| Erie Preferred | 103¾ | 104⅝ | Illinois Cen. | 122 | 123⅜ |
| Hudson | 132 | 134 | Pittsburgh | 95¾ | 97½ |
| Pacific Mail | 207½ | 206 | Fort Wayne | 77½ | 80 |
| Harlem | 138½ | 144 | Rock Island | 107 | 109¾ |
| Canton | 31½ | 32⅞ | Northwest | 34 | 35⅜ |
| Prairie du Chien | 70 | 70½ | Galena | 104¾ | 106¾ |
| Treas. Cer. new | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | Reading | 114½ | 116 |
| Toledo | 114 | 116½ | Quicksilver | 64 | 65 |

There was a large attendance at Gilpin's Exchange Rooms at noon, to-day, on the sale of the Stocks belonging to the estate of the late ANSON G. PHELPS. The Delaware and Lackawanna shares brought 132@185½; Manhattan Gas, 260@262½; Manhattan Gas scrip, 225 ℔ cent.

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan | 140 | Commerce | 103 |
| Merchants' | 109⅛ | Broadway | 165 |
| Mechanics' | 115 | Am. Exchange | 107 |
| Union | 112 | Metropolitan | 112 |
| America | 123 | Market | 103 |
| City | 145 | Shoe & Leather | 111 |
| Phœnix | 110 | Continental | 96⅛ |
| North River | 108 | St. Nicholas | 100 |
| Tradesmen's | 109 | Marine | 155 |
| National | 110 | Imp. and Traders' | 108¼ |
| Merchants' Exch'e. | 96 | Park | 125 |
| State of New-York | 103 | Manufac. & Mer. | 100 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s | 107 | Al. & T. H. 1sts | 102½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est. | 102 | Al. & T. H. 2ds pref. | 91 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub. | 102 | Al. & T. H. 2d. Inc. | 84 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s '64 | 102¾ | Chi. & N. W. S. F. | 102 |
| Erie thirds, '83 | 110 | Chi. & N. W. Int. B. | 95 |
| Erie fourths, '80 | 109¾ | Chi. & N. W. 1st m. | 87 |
| Erie fifths, '88 | 106 | Chi. & N. W. 2d m. | 65 |
| Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77 | 107 | Han. and St. Jos. 1sts. | 82 |
| Hud. R. sec'ds, S. F. '85 | 116 | Del., Lac. & W. 1sts. | 101 |
| Hud. R. thirds, '75 | 120 | Tol. & W. 1sts | 101 |
| Hud. R. con., '67 | 105 | Tol. & Wab. seconds | 93½ |
| Har. firsts, '60 & '73 | 112 | M. & P. du C. firsts | 103¾ |
| Har. seconds, '64 | 101 | Gal. & Chic. Extd | 114¾ |
| Harlem thirds, '68 | 101 | Clev. & Tol. S. F. | 111 |
| Mich. C., '69 & '72 | 110 | New-Jersey C. firsts | 103 |
| Mich. C. new 1sts, '82 | 120 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts | 106 |
| Chi. R. & Q. firsts | 120 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds | 102 |
| Michigan S. seconds | 106⅞ | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds | 80 |
| N. Ind., Goshen Line, '68 | 104 | Clev. & Pitts. thirds | 100 |
| M. S. & N. Ind. S. F. | 111⅝ | Clev. & Pitts. 4ths | 82 |
| Ill. Central, '75 | 116½ | Miss. & Mo. L. G. | 58 |

The Jefferson Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of $3 ℔ share, 10 ℔ cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

The Erie Railroad reports a gain of about $60,000 last month on the large August traffic of 1862. The Hudson River Road, thus far in September, gains 25 ℔ cent. on the same month last season, and the local or way passenger traffic, we believe, exceeds any previous September in the history of the road. The complaints which have been made of the want of accommodation in this branch of the passenger business of the line can grow out of no change in the immediate executive management of the Road, as there has been none since last season. The rapidly increasing way travel, however, may occasionally cause inconvenience, but every effort, we are assured, is now making to overcome this trouble by providing cars to meet the emergency.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $473,038, including for Customs, $294,000; Payments, $1,550,128; Balance, $26,380,695.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie) were to the value of $3,112,397, against $4,057,331 same week last year, and $1,938,526 the corresponding week of 1861.

The aggregate of the Philadelphia Banks at the last weekly statements show the following changes, as compared with last week:

| | |
|---|---|
| Increase of Loans | $3,801,814 |
| Decrease of Specie | 10,047 |
| Increase of Deposits | 2,972,020 |
| Decrease of Circulation | 34,773 |
| Increase of United States Notes | $01,330 |

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

| Banks. | Loans. | Specie. | Deposits. | Circulation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | $4,980,000 | $516,000 | $3,680,000 | $110,000 |
| North America | 3,717,636 | 586,444 | 3,396,918 | 167,533 |
| Farmers & Mech. | 6,333,239 | 849,799 | 6,543,466 | 67,000 |
| Commercial | 2,203,000 | 140,000 | 1,211,000 | 105,000 |
| Mechanics' | 2,472,000 | 179,000 | 1,929,000 | 135,315 |
| N. Liberties | 2,077,000 | 227,000 | 1,700,000 | 77,000 |
| Southwark | 1,202,548 | 176,141 | 1,357,719 | 14,420 |
| Kensington | 1,198,318 | 113,469 | 1,294,434 | 156,453 |
| Penn Township | 1,036,010 | 112,040 | 945,726 | 47,819 |
| Western | 2,114,451 | 214,324 | 2,142,390 | 42,710 |
| Man. & Mech. | 2,014,555 | 144,740 | 1,436,615 | 279,025 |
| Commerce | 930,739 | 123,189 | 1,011,346 | 22,025 |
| Girard | 2,886,508 | 232,800 | 2,131,988 | 71,938 |
| Tradesmen's | 967,413 | 69,852 | 787,557 | 60,586 |
| Consolidation | 1,039,080 | 101,063 | 626,812 | 219,653 |
| City | 1,161,195 | 106,182 | 758,344 | 202,202 |
| Commonwealth | 683,633 | 76,881 | 497,927 | 158,731 |
| Corn Exchange | 1,414,000 | 81,000 | 1,111,000 | 67,000 |
| Union | 943,000 | 5,000 | 630,000 | 219,000 |
| First National | 208,200 | | 235,000 | |
| Total, Sept. 14 | 39,575,410 | 4,163,116 | 33,626,702 | 2,223,533 |
| Total, Sept. 7 | 35,773,596 | 4,113,162 | 30,654,672 | 2,258,306 |

# GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 47 bbls. Ashes, 18,909 bbls. Flour, 1,190 bbls. Corn Meal, 66,030 bushels Wheat, 134,152 bushels Corn, 65 bushels Oats, 214 pkgs. Provisions, and 272 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 45 bbls., including Pots at $7, and Pearls at $8 50@$8 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

BEES WAX—Western Yellow continues in moderate demand at 43¾c.@44c. ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Have been in limited request at former prices. Adamantine, 18c@22c.; plain Sperm, 55c. @58c.; patent do. 45c.@48c. ℔ lb.

CHEMICALS—Have been in request at uniform quotations.

COFFEE—The market is improving, the demand being fair and holders less eager to sell. Prices show a rise of ⅛c.@1¼c. ℔ lb. within a week. Sales, today, 1,100 bags Rio and Santos, part at 28¾c.@30¾c.; 120 bags Maracaibo at 29¾c.@30c.; 250 bags St. Domingo, part at 25c. ℔ lb. Messrs. WILLIAM SCOTT & SON say: "There has continued an active demand for Rio and Santos during the past week, and the market closes firm at an improvement of 1¾c. ℔ lb. Total sales to the trade reach 16,693 bags, and embrace 1,200 Rio, *ex Victoria*, at 28¾c.@ 29¼c.; 3,360 Rio, *ex Luna*, at 28c.; 2,020 Santos, *ex Omeda*, at 28¾c.; 3,006 Rio, *ex Janna Adrianna*, at 29¾c.; 2,600 Rio, *ex St. Olaf*, at 29c., and 2,750 Rio, *ex Dagma*, at 28¾c. On speculation, 2,403 Rio *ex Zephyr*, have been taken at 27¾c. ℔ lb." We now quote: Java at 37c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 29c.@32c.; Native Ceylon, 30c.@33c.; Rio, 28c.@ 31c.; St. Domingo, 25c.@25¾c. ℔ lb. Stock of all kinds, this morning, 75,049 pkgs., including 7,650 mats and 1,390 bags Java, 54,629 bags Rio and Santos, 9,201 bags Ceylon, 548 bags Maracaibo, 138 bags St. Domingo and 1,493 bags of other descriptions.

*Stock of Rio.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sept. 12, Baltimore, bags | 7,500 |
| Sept. 15, New-York, bags | 54,629 |
| Grand total, bags | 62,129 |

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in demand at 31¾c.@32c. ℔ lb. Other kinds have been quiet.

COTTON—Has been in more request at firmer prices; Middlings, 67c.@68¾c., chiefly within the range. ℔ lb. Sales and resales 900 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been decidedly more active to-day, and prices of desirable lots, particularly of shipping brands (which have been in most request), have advance 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. Sales, since our last, 28,800 bbls., including Unsound, at $4 10@$4 65; Superfine State and Western, at $4 15@$4 50; poor to choice extra State, at $4 75@$5 30, chiefly at $4 90@$5 10; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 15@$5 55, ℔ bbl. Superfine State and Western..... $4 05 @$4 50

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Extra State | 4 75 | @ | 5 50 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 4 35 | @ | 7 25 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds. | 5 15 | @ | 5 55 |
| Extra Ohio, trade brand | 5 60 | @ | 7 25 |
| Extra Genesee | 5 50 | @ | 7 25 |
| Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri | 5 30 | @ | 8 50 |

Southern Flour is in fair demand and is steady. Sales, since our last, 2,200 bbls., at $5@$6 20 for poor to good superfine; $6 25@$7 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $7 80@$8 75 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in request and firm to-day. Sales, 800 bbls. Extra, at $4 75@$7 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at $3 40 @$5 30 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is less plenty and in fair request, at $4 for Jersey, $4 25 for Marsh's Calorie, $4 30 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Sales 450 bbls. Also 100 bags fresh ground Sate, at $1 70 ℔ 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Have been in moderate demand at steady rates. Good to prime Live Geese, 48c.@50c. ℔ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been very moderately inquired for at former rates.

FRUIT—The demand has been fair for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 20@$4 25; Bunch do., at $4@$4 10 ℔ box. Currants, 13½c.@ 14c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been actively sought after, chiefly by export buyers, and prices have advanced 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Sales, since our last, 185,600 bushels, including new White Western at $1 46; old White Western at $1 35@$1 40; Amber Western at $1 22@$1 29—the latter an extreme rate for choice new; Red Western at $1 14@$1 21; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 14@$1 21—the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club at 92c.@ $1 14; Chicago Spring at 87c.@$1 05, ℔ bushel. Corn is in lively demand at advanced prices. Sales have been reported of 195,000 bushels, at 75c. @77c., closing at 76¾c.@77c. for sound Mixed Western; 73½c.@75½c. for unsound do.; 77c.@78c. for Yellow Western and White do., ℔ bushel. Rye continues quiet at 80c.@90c., for old, and 95c.@$1 for new, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Oats are in good demand, including thousands at 60c.@68c.; Western at 64c.@73c. ℔ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue inactive at old prices.

HAY—North River Bale continues in good demand at 85c.@$1 for new, and $1@$1 10 for old, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are saleable and steady, at 17c.@23c. for last year's crop, and 24c.@25c. for new, ℔ lb.

HEMP—Has been inactive and somewhat nominal.

HIDES—Have been in moderate request at steady prices.

IRON—Has been less freely offered and has been in fair demand at buoyant prices. Scotch Pig, $34 50@ $35 25; No. 1 American do., $35@$36; Common English Bar, $70@$72 50; Refined do. do., $77 50@ $80 ℔ ton; Russian Sheet, 17½c. ℔ lb.

LEAD—Pig has been in request at $7 70@$7 85 ℔ 100 lbs.

LEATHER—Sole is active and prices are advancing; stock decreasing. Upper, in rough, is saleable and very firm; supply light. Calf skins are moderately inquired for at former quotations.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans was in fair demand, and 680 bbls. were sold, (chiefly at auction,) at from 31c.@53c. ℔ gallon. Other kinds were inactive.

LIME—Has been in demand at full rates. Common Rockland, $1; Lump do., $1 35; Glen's Falls lump, $1; do. Jointa, $1 12½@$1 25 ℔ bbl.

NAILS—Have been in fair request, including cut at 4¾c.@5c., and clinch at 6c. ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet, but quoted rather firmer, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 30@ $2 35 ℔ gallon; Resin, $33@$39 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, $7 75 @$9 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand, closing firmly at our revised quotations. Crude Whale at 87c.@90c.; do. Sperm at $1 45@$1 47½; Bleached Winter Whale at 95c.@$1; Unbleached Sperm, $1 75 @$1 80; Linseed, $1 10@$1 11; No. 1 Lard at 82½c. @97½c.; City Red, 65c.@70.; Olive at $1 70@$1 75; Crude Petroleum at 37c.@37½c.; Refined do. at 68c.@70c.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, during the week, 62,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 5,000 pieces, 48x52, private terms; 5,200 pieces, 52x56, private terms; 9,000 pieces, 64x64, 14¾c., heavy; 6,000 pieces, 64x64, 14½c., 7 yards; 12,000 pieces, 64x64, 14½c.; 5,000 pieces, 60x64, 14½c., light; 10,000 pieces, 64x64, 14¼c., 27½ inches; 10,000 pieces, 60x64, 13¾c., 27½ inches, ℔ yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and heavy. Sales, since our last, 800 bbls., in lots, at $13 62½@ $13 75—mainly at $13 62½ for New Mess, $11 75@$12 for Old Mess, and $10 50@$10 75 for Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive at 8¾c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 5c. @5¾c. for Shoulders ℔ lb. Bacon continues in limited demand, at 6c.@8c. ℔ lb. Lard is in fair request and improving; sales 1,950 tcs. and bbls. at 10c.@ 10½c., and 200 kegs at 11¾c.@12c. ℔ lb. Beef continues in fair demand; sales 250 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate request at 14c.@19c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@23c. for common to choice State ℔ lb. Cheese continues in moderate demand at 9c.@12c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales 100 bags East India at $7 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in fair request at buoyant prices, including Liverpool Ground, at $1 47½@$1 52½; and do. Fine at $2 05@$2 55 ℔ sack; Turks Island, 42½c. @43c. ℔ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Crude is in rather more demand, at 13¼c.@13¾c. ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Continue in moderate demand, including Clover, at 9c.@10c. ℔ lb.; Rough Flax at $2 25@ $2 55; reaped Timothy at $2 40@$2 75; Calcutta Linseed, $3@$3 05 ℔ bushel.

SOAP—Castile continues inactive at 15¾c.@16c., cash. ℔ lb.

SPELTER—Has been in limited request at 7¾c.@ 7¾c.

SPICES—Sales, since our last, small lots of No. 1 Nutmegs at 75c.@76c.; 15 cases Mace at 55c @60c.; 1,300 mats Cassia at 39c.@40c.; 50 cases mild Cinnamon at 36c.; 450 Lags Pepper at 24¾c.@25c.; 750 bags Pimento at 18½c. @19c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been more active at slightly advanced prices. Sales, since our last, privately and by auction, 3,100 hhds., including New-Orleans at 11¾c.@13¾c.; Porto Rico at 10¾c.@12¾c.; Cuba at 9¾c.@11¾c.; also 900 boxes Havana at 9¾c.@11¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 128,000 lbs. at 10¾c.@ 10¾c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Are in moderate demand at uniform prices.

TIN—Is rather quiet, owing, in part, to the advanced claims of holders. Straits, 42c.@43c. Banca, 48c. @49c. ℔ lb.; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $11 12½@$11 25; I. C. Coke, do., $8 75@$10 25.

WHALEBONE—Is inactive at unchanged prices. Ochotsk, $1 40@$1 50; South Sea, $1 40; N. W. Coast, $1 50